

# FACTS AND FIGURES of the AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY

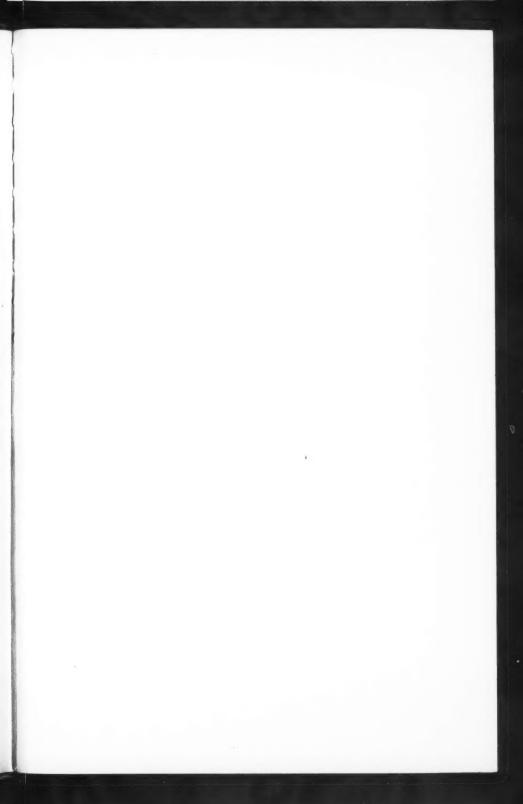
1922

NATIONAL AUTOMOBILE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

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# Introduction

Motor transportation attained a new record of usefulness to the public in 1921.

Registration of motor cars and motor trucks reached 10,448,000, a gain of 13% over 1920.

The need for motor transportation in adverse times such as 1921, as well as in times of prosperity, is emphasized by the fact that gasoline consumption during the past twelve months was 250,000,000 gallons greater than in the preceding year.

Construction of federal aid highways during 1921 was more than 12,000 miles, a total equal to the program of the four preceding years, affording more efficiency and more economical use for vehicular traffic.

Facts and Figures of the Automobile Industry aims to give each year the outstanding facts concerning the motor car and motor truck as they relate to the general public, to the trade and to the manufacturer.

Through extensive research by the U. S. Government, by states, by private agencies and by the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, a large amount of new material on the economic status of motor transportation is available for this edition of *Facts and Figures*.

A table of contents by general subjects is on the inside cover and a detailed index is given in the concluding pages of the book.

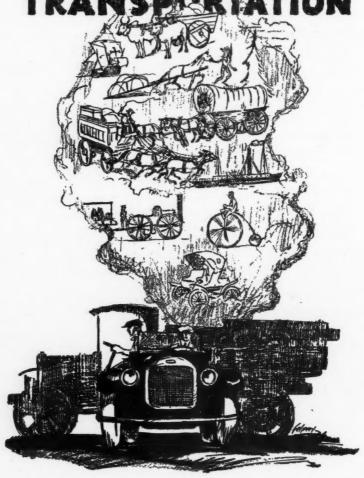
NATIONAL AUTOMOBILE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, INC.

Marlin-Rockwell Building

366 Madison Avenue at 46th Street, New York City

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With a total of 10,448,000 cars and trucks in the United States during 1921, the motor vehicle completed the greatest transportation year in its history. Motor cars during the twelve months carried 6,990,000,000 passengers and motor trucks hauled 1,430,000,000 tons of freight,

# 1921

# 10,448,632 Cars and Trucks in U.S.A.

Gain of 13% Over 1920

<b>Motor Vehicles Produced</b>	1,668,550	
Number cars	1,514,000	
Number trucks	154,550	
Per cent decrease from 1920	24%	

# Wholesale Value 1921 Output \$2,212,068,420

Value	complete car and truck	
out	out\$1	,260,000,000
Value	of parts and accessories	
out	out	409,710,000
Value	of tire replacements	542,358,420

# Motor Vehicle Mfg. Business:

Capital invested	\$1,423,500,000
Cost of material bought	
Number of employees	
Wages and salaries	299,098,780

# Tire and Fuel Figures:

Gasoline produced, gallons	5,153,549,318
Gasoline consumed, gallons	4,516,012,979
Tire casings produced	27,275,000

# Motor Car Statistics 1921

# **Total Output**

1,514,000

Open cars	1,179,000
Closed	335,000
Per cent of closed cars in total output	22.1%
Wholesale value of cars pro-	
duced	\$1,093,918,000
Per cent of output exported	2%

# Number of Passenger Cars in U.S. 9,321,150

Largest state user, California	645,522
State having biggest per cent	
gain, Massachusetts	37%
Per cent owned by farmers	30%

# Size of Passenger Car Mfg. Business:

Capital invested\$1	,134,166,000
Number of factories	177
Value of repair parts business\$	137,127,000

# Retail Passenger Car Business:

Dealers	13,452
Garages	43,582
Repair Shops	57,397
Charging Stations	4,248

# Motor Truck Figures 1921

# **Total Production**

154,550

Wholesale value of output......\$166,082,000

# Commercial Vehicle Registration 1,127,482

Number of states registering trucks separately	41
Largest state user, New York	148,553
Trucks on farms	150,000
Motorized express companies in U. S. A	1,500

# Size of Truck Mfg. Business:

Capital invested	\$289,334,000
Value of parts sold	36,014,800
Number of factories	230

# **Truck Dealers**

2,522

# **Annual Production of Motor Vehicles**

#### PASSENGER AND COMMERCIAL COMBINED

**		Wholesale	**		Wholesale
Year	Number	Value		Number	Value
*1899	3,700	\$4,750,000	1912		\$378,000,000
1903	11,000	12,650,000	1913	485,000	425,000,000
*1904	21,975	30,864,616	*1914	569,045	458,957,843
1905	25,000	40,000,000	1915	892,618	691,778,950
1906	34,000	62,900,000	1916	1,583,617	954,969,353
1907	44,000	93,400,000	†1917	1,868,947	1,274,488,449
1908	65,000	137,800,000	†1918	1,153,637	1,236,106,917
*1909	127,731	165.148.529	1919	1.974,016	1,885,112,546
1910	187,000	225,000,000	1920	2,205,197	2,232,927,628
1911	210,000	262,500,000	1921	1,668,550	1,260,000,000
PAS	SENGER	CARS	Me	OTOR TRU	JCKS
*1899	3,700	\$4,750,000	*1904	411	\$946,947
*1904	21,281	23,634,367	*1909	3,255	5,230,023
*1909	127,731	159,918,506	1903to 1910	10,374	20,485,500
1910	181,000	213,000,000	1911	10,655	22,292,321
1911	199,319	240,770,000	1912	22,000	43,000,000
1912	356,000	335,000,000	1913	23,500	44,000,000
1913	461,500	399,902,000	*1914	25,375	45,098,464
*1914	543,679	413,859,379	1915		125,800,000
1915	818,618	565,978,950	1916	90,000	157,500,000
1916	1,493,617	797,469,353	†1917	128,157	220,982,668
†1917	1,740,792	1,053,505,781	†1918	227,250	434,168,992
†1918	926,388	801,937,925	1919	316,364	423,326,621
1919	1,657,652	1,461,785,925	1920	322,039	423,756,715
1920	1,883,158	1,809,170,963	1921	154,550	166,082,000
1921	1,514,000	1,093,918,000			200,000,000
The state of the state of					

\*From U. S. Census reports.

†Production figures compiled by Automotive Products Section, War Industries Board, from sworn statements by manufacturers.

#### 1921 Truck Production By Capacities

Size	Number	Per Cent	Size.	Number	Per Cent
3/4-Ton or less	33,809	21.9%	3½-Ton	. 3,343	2.2%
1-Ton	79,844	51.6%	5-Ton	. 9,714	6.3%
1½-Ton	7,076	4.6%	Over 5-Ton	. 3,600	2.3%
2-Ton	13,206	8.5%	Total	154,550	100%
21/2-Ton	3.958	2.6%			300 70

#### 1921 Tire Production

Tire Casings produced	27,275,000*
Inner tubes produced	33,878,000*
Solid tires produced	529,705*
Crude rubber consumed in 1921 tire production, pounds	

\*Estimated from figures compiled by the Rubber Association of America considering their figures as representing 80% of the total.

tFrom questionnaires sent out by the Rubber Association, the results of which represented about 90% of the total crude rubber consumed in the production of tires.

# 1921 Volume of Motor Transportation Compared with Steam Railroads

Passengers Carried
Motor cars
Railroads. 1,034,315,000
Passenger Mileage
Motor cars
Railroads
Tonnage Carried
Motor trucks
Railroads 1.642.251.000

Ton Mileage

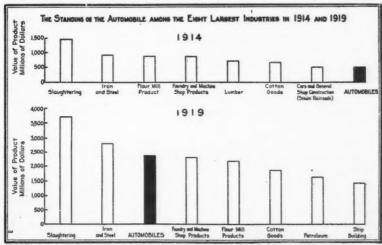
Motor trucks 6,479,200,000 Railroads 306,755,332,000

Railroad figures from Interstate Commerce Commission.

Motor car passengers carried figures estimated on basis of 9,321,150 passenger car registration, 2.5 average number passengers carried per car, average 300 days use of car per year; the average day's use allows for those sections where roads are impassable three or four months in the year.

Other motor car and motor truck figures from U. S. Bureau of Public Roads.

Electric railways carry the largest number of passengers annually with a total of 13,000,000, 000 cash and 3,000,000,000 transfer passengers.



"From "Motor

# Motor Industry a Leading Railroad Customer

Commodity statistics of the Interstate Commerce Commission show that the shipping of passenger automobiles, motor trucks and parts ranks THIRD in 1920 and FOURTH in 1921 in the number of carloads of manufactured articles. The leading industries are:

	Carl	onds		Carlo	ads
Industry	1920	1921	Industry	1920	1921
Refined petroleum and its products Bar and sheet iron.	1,070,216	983,264	Chemicals and explo- sives	268,721	185,168
structural iron, and iron pipe	778,699	430,558	Sugar, Syrup, Glucose and Molasses	195,982	172,246
Cement	404,026	417,489	Lime and Plaster	153,446	150,022
Automobiles, Motor Trucks and Parts			Iron, Pig and Bloom Canned Goods (all		122,879
except Tires and Chains Brick and Artificial	447,675	359,472	canned food pro- ducts)	124,311	113,556
Stone	428,907	319,309	Agricultural Imple-		
Fertilizers (all kinds). Castings, machinery		261,473	ments and vehicles other than auto-		
and boilers	410,097	205,270	mobiles	226,885	110,078
					2.0

# Railroad Freight Car Load Shipments from Automobile Factories

Year	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921
January	9,069	21,202	23,292	11,528	17,039	25,057	6,485
February	11,973	23,581	22,385	12,030	19,152	25,505	9,986
March	17,192	29,622	29,443	16,728	23,744	29,326	16,287
April	18,912	27,689	27,700	17,797	25,267	17,147	20,187
May	15,392	25,120		17,833	24,497	21,977	18,608
June	17,075	24,558	21,524	15,869	22,196	22,516	20,269
July	14,317	18,451	19,993	13,741	24,897	23,082	19,514
August	16,959	21,237	22,044	13,868	22,677	23,386	20,758
September	18,940	22,089	20,538	10,879	24,711	20,804	19,002
October	17,848	19,876		10,667	29,843	17,209	17,808
November	17,138	18,169	18,942	9,254	26,690	13,253	14,264
December	17,760	19,580	15,827	11,258	24,004	11,802	12,310
*Total	192,575	271,174	269,542	161,470	284,717	251,064	195,478

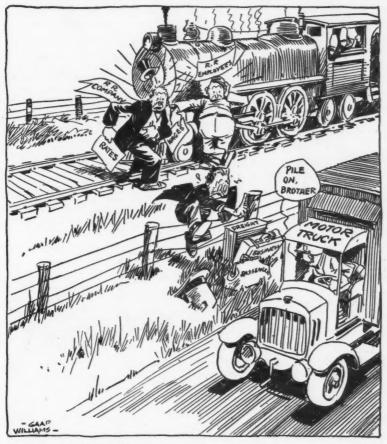
<sup>\*</sup>Motor cars and motor trucks were driven overland from the factories to the number of 470,867 in 1920 and 144,446 in 1921. Shipments by boat amounted to 32,883 machines in 1920 and 22,310 machines in 1921.

#### C. L. Bardo, Gen. Mgr., New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, says:

"The industrial development of America has outstripped its rail transeconomic transportation question, I am step."

inclined to believe that the conclusion reached as to the handling of short-haul portation facilities to such an extent that 1. c. 1. traffic by motor truck and longwe are face to face today with a serious haul bulk l. c. l. traffic by rail is the correct

#### SOMEBODY WILL GIVE US A LIFT



Courtesy of Indianapolis News

Surveys during the threatened railroad strike of October 1921 showed that in motor cars and trucks the public has protection in the event of a transportation emergency. In October 1921 the N. A. C. C. listed 984 motor truck transport companies engaged in inter-city work. It was also shown that there are enough automobiles within a 40-mile radius of the seven largest cities to care for transporting the suburban residents to business if the need arises: Suburban district of New York 221,645 cars, or one to every 14.6 persons; Chicago 100,826 cars, 1 to 10.4 persons; Philadelphia 75,474 cars, 1 to 13.3 persons; Detroit 40,000 cars, 1 to 9.9 persons; Cleveland 56,370 cars, 1 to 11 persons; St. Louis, 30,982 cars, 1 to 14.4 persons; Boston, 120,200 cars, 1 to 13.8 persons.



# **Crude Oil Figures for United States**

(Figures from U.S. Geological Survey)

(In Barrels of 42 Gallons)

Year	Production		Imports		Consumptio	on
1916	300,767,158	bbl.	20,568,000	bbl.	318,588,000	bbl
1917	335,315,601	46	30,168,000	ш	377,736,000	66
1918	355,927,716	66	37,728,000	u	413,076,000	44
1919	377,719,000	66	52,812,000	ш	418,476,000	et
1920	443,402,000	66	108,792,000	44	524,016,000	66
1921	469,639,000	"	125,136,000	**	525,470,000	86

# Gasoline Figures for United States (Figures from U. S. Bureau of Mines)

Year	Domestic Production	Domestic Consumption	Supply Over Demand
1918	3,570,312,963 gal.	3,129,509,872 gal.	440,803,091
1919	3,957,857,097 "	3,434,810,726 "	523,046,371
1920	4,882,546,699 "	4,256,427,955 "	626,118,694
1921	5,153,549,318 "	4,516,012,979 "	637,536,339

#### Oil Resources of the World

(Felimated by II & Coolegical Com-

	(Estimuteu	Uy	U. S.	Geological	Survey)	
Eastern Hemisphere						.21,250,000,000 bbl.
Probable undiscovered.						.20,000,000,000 "
South America						
United States						7.000,000,000 "
Mexico						4.500,000,000 "
Canada						1,000,000,000 "

Enough to supply the needs of the United States at the present rate of consumption for over 100 years.

#### Automobile Industry Activity Affects 2,431,400 Workers

(From New York Herald, Feb. 26, 1922.)

Professional chauffeurs and drivers	1.200.000	Tannery wo
Motor vehicle factory workers.	256,000	Oil refinery
Motor vehicle salesmen	106,000	Paper comp
Accessory factory workers	250,000	
Garage employees	236,000	Total*
Tire factory workers	73,000	
Tire dealers and salesmen	150,000	*Figures for
Iron and steel workers	33,000	per cent of to
Copper, brass and tin workers.	5,000 3,000	industry. To
Woodworkers	20,000	for these class

Plate glass factory employees...

Tannery workers	8,000
Textile and leather men	15,000
Oil refinery employees	51,000
Paper composition workers	5,400

2,431,400

\*Figures for the various industries are based on per cent of total output consumed by automobile industry. Total does not include glue and curled hair factory employees, as figures are not available for these classifications, nor does it include timber fellers, cattle raisers, and others employed in pro-ducing the primary materials.

21,000

# Raw Materials Consumed in Manufacturing Motor Cars and Trucks, 1921

Iron and Steel, tons.1,464,000Production of iron and steel, 1921 (Iron Age)36,150,000Per cent used in mfg. cars and trucks4%
Aluminum, pounds
Copper, pounds
Per cent used in mfg. cars and trucks
Tin, tons       12,510         Total consumption of tin, 1921 (Amer. Metal Mkt.)       60,000         Per cent used in mfg. cars and trucks       20%
Lead, tons6,670Production of lead, 1921 (Amer. Metal Market)390,000Per cent used in mfg. cars and trucks1.7%
Nickel, pounds
Total production of upholstering leather, 1921, estimated by the Tanner's Council at 54,000,000 square feet, but of which only 35,000,000 square feet was suitable for upholstering automobiles.
Upholstering cloth, yards 5,357,000
Imitation leather, square feet
Lumber used in mfg. cars and trucks, feet313,800,000
Glass (mostly plate glass), square feet
Top and side curtain material, yards 15,330,000
Hair and padding, pounds
Paint and Varnish, gallons 5,900,000

## Professional and Business Use of Motor Cars

(Motor cars are being used increasingly by business houses for salesmen, supervisors, and to save the time of the executives. A checking of 6,000 Massachusetts license plates taken in order of registration shows 9% of passenger cars owned by businesses. This does not include the business mileage of cars owned by individuals which is shown by surveys to be 60% of the total.

The National Automobile Chamber of Commerce sent 1,000 letters to each of the following classifications: oil companies, chain stores, hospitals, construction companies, laundries, universities, churches. Averages of the replies received to date are given below and give an indication of the extent of motor car use.)

#### 105 OIL COMPANIES USE 4,000 CARS

One hundred and five oil companies in various sections of the United States use 4,000 motor cars. The most frequent use is for supervision and sales among leading users are as follows:

Standard Oil Co. of California1,167	Transcontinental Oil
Standard Oil Co. of Louisville 600	Louisiana Oil Ref. Co
Union Oil Co. of California 497	White Eagle Oil & Ref. Co., Kan
Empire Gas and Fuel Co 350	City, Mo
Shell Co., California	Constantin Ref. Co
Roxana-Petroleum Corp 116	Panhandle Ref. Co

#### CHAIN STORES

Of 91 chain stores reporting, 64% use motor cars.

#### LAUNDRIES

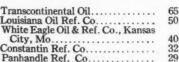
Of 271 laundries surveyed, 56% own motor cars. Ten laundries report ownership of 20 or more cars each.

#### CONSTRUCTION COMPANIES

79% of the 202 construction companies reporting are users of motor cars.

#### HOSPITALS

Of 120 hospitals surveyed 100% own one or more motor vehicles, 86% own passenger cars.



#### COLLEGES

Motor cars are owned by 84 universities and colleges of the country, and motor trucks by 89. Motor vehicles are used in this connection for extension lectures, travelling libraries, and general hauling. Among the leading educational institutions using motor vehicles are: Amherst. Cornell, Carnegie Institute of Technology, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Illinois, Smith, Stanford, Wellesley. Williams.

#### CHURCHES

In many communities, especially rural sections, the motor car is an aid in church work. A recent survey of 140 rural churches taken at random from five different denominations shows that of an average attendance of 110, 30 of the congregation come in motor cars. In many

sections the percentage is much higher. Seventy of the pastors of these churches are car owners, and in seven cases the church pays all or part of the cost of car

or upkeep.

Cars are sometimes helpful in building up city churches also. The Rountze Memorial Lutheran Church, Omaha, Neb., has an average attendance of 700 out of 1,700 coming in motor cars. pastor writes: "We could not begin to touch our great congregation without cars, for they come for 12 miles."





15%

14%

91% 8%

#### What the Public Wants

Results from a survey of 20,000 car owners by the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce show that the essential qualities of endurance and economy are uppermost in the public mind when buying a car. Each owner was asked to name the quality which appealed to him most in purchasing a car. The vote showed the following ranking:

#### Vote on Car Qualities

Endurance	15%	Hill Climbing	7%
Economy of operation	14%	Flexibility	61/2%
Comfort	91/2%	Endorsements (opinion of	
Price	91/2%	other owners)	61/2%
Appearance	8%	Specifications	51/2%
Service (good local repair		Speed	51/2%
shops)	$7\frac{1}{2}\%$	Appointments	5%

#### Automobile Business in Rochester, N. Y.

Locally invested capital	\$5,753,200
Automobile Dealers	3,795,100
Accessory Dealers	1,958,100
Persons employed by dealers	1,554
Number automobiles exhibi-	
ting at show	38
Number accessory dealers ex-	
hibiting at show	35
-Rochester	Herald

#### Civic Plans for Motor Traffic

Many cities are planning better parking and traffic systems to accommodate the volume of motor vehicle business w ich has developed within the past few years

and is expected to increase.

Dr. John A. Harris, Special Deputy
Police Commissioner of New York, has proposed tunneling under the parks to provide parking space for 34,000 vehicles.

Indianapolis is to have a four story "automobile hotel" under private management, which can accommodate 400 cars.

#### 57% More Efficient

(The average of replies to questionnaires sent by the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce to thousands of car owners is the basis for the following figures on car use.) Added efficiency due to car use..... 57% Mileage used for business\*.......... 60% Per cent of cars used more or less for business\*.... Per cent of mileage used where there

is no other adequate transportation...... 34% \*Does not include non-commercial utility such as time-saving outside of business, healthful recrea-



# Motor Vehicle Survey of 60 Municipalities

(New York State Bureau of Municipal Information)

(Reports from a 1921 survey of 60 out of the 100 largest cities in the United States show that over 6,000 motor vehicles are owned and operated by these cities for municipal purposes. This total does not include fire apparatus or privately owned cars of which city pays operating charges.)

City	No. of motor trucks	No. of passen- ger cars	Total No. of motor vehi- cles*	City
Albany, N. Y	17 13 8 4 10	18 8 5 12 12	37 23 22 27 28	Rockford, St. Louis, St. Paul, M San Diego, San Franc
Buffalo, N. Y. Chicago, Ill. Cincinnati, O. Dayton, O. Denver, Col.	71 97 27 26 60	89 88 69 55 37	213 298 97 84 141	Schenectac Seattle, W South Ben Springfield Tacoma, V
Detroit, Mich. Duluth, Mich. El Paso, Tex. Erie, Pa. Flint, Mich.	200 8 39 16 54	293 12 27 7 34	598A 27 75B 31 96	Tampa, Fl Toledo, O. Trenton, N Troy, N. Y Utica, N.
Hartford, Conn Hoboken, N. J Jacksonville, Fla Lawrence, Mass Los Angeles, Cal	17 42 21 36	27 3 32 16 110	59 14 87 42 170C	Washingto Wichita, K Wilkes-Bar Wilmingto Worcester,
Lowell, Mass	22 5 31	13 16 68 12 32	28 44 68D 23 74	Yonkers, N
New Britain, Conn New Haven, Conn Newark, N. J Norfolk, Va New York City, N. Y.	10 7 42 19 520	5 20 83 45 326	16 36 182 87 1,149	743 motor A. Include B. Does no
Oakland, Cal	25 2 15 2 55	69 4 10 55	99 12 24 16 161	which the cline, oil and C. Does no Service.
Portland, Ore Providence, R. I Pueblo, Colo Reading, Pa Rochester, N. Y	42 24 9 8 46	75 31 9 16 55	153 56 20 28 102	on which c D. 41 cars pays towar

City	No. of motor trucks	No. of passen- ger cars	Total No. of motor vehi- cles*
Rockford, Ill	17	8	31
St. Louis, Mo	51	144	252
St. Paul, Minn	28	32	67
San Diego, Cal	29	21	55
San Francisco, Cal	not given	115	not given
Schenectady, N. Y	12	13	34
Seattle, Wash	86	142	253
South Bend, Ind	4	7	18
Springfield, Mass	36	55	101
Tacoma, Wash	not given		
Tampa, Fla	11	20	40
Toledo, O	21	56	99
Trenton, N. J	20	21	53
Troy, N. Y	4	4	15
Utica, N. Y	4	9	20
Washington, D. C	107	57	217
Wichita, Kan	5	16	25
Wilkes-Barre, Pa		2	1
Wilmington, Del	9	19	36
Worcester, Mass	47	28	84
Yonkers, N. Y	9	17	57

\*Including 225 police patrols, 135 ambulances, 743 motor cycles.

A. Includes 10 tractors and 21 passenger buses.

B. Does not include 10 personally owned cars for which the city pays a small rental and supplies gasoline, oil and tires.

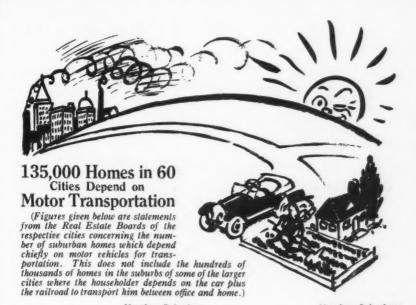
C. Does not include cars used by Board of Public Service. There are also 168 privately owned cars on which city allows mileage of 7c per mile.

D. 41 cars are owned by individual officials, city pays towards maintenance.

#### U. S. Has Motorized Schools

Sheep and poultry schools built on motor trucks and traveling through rural sections have been organized by the U.S. Department of Agriculture in co-operation with the State colleges of agriculture of North Carolina and Texas.

Officials of the Department of Agriculture say that more of this method of education is needed so that information on latest farming methods may be carried directly to farmers no matter how inaccessible the community may be.



Community	Number Suburban Homes Depending Chiefly on Motor Transportation	Community	Number Suburban Homes Depending Chiefly on Motor Transportation
Baltimore, Md		Tulare, Calif	1.000
Detroit, Mich		Jackson, Mich	
Louisville, Ky		Royal Oak, Mich	
Oak Park, Ill		Bakersfield, Calif	
Cleveland, Ohio		Berkeley, Calif	
Toledo, Ohio	3,500	Binghamton, N. Y	500
Tampa, Florida	3,000	Everett, Wash	
Dayton, Ohio		Longmont, Colo	
Pasadena, Calif	3,000	Lynchburg, Va	500
Casper, Wyo	3,000		500
Danville, Ill		Charleston, W. Va	500
Waterloo, Iowa		Bremerton, Wash	
Nashville, Tenn		Fort Wayne, Ind	
Winston-Salem, N. C.		Gary, Ind	
Tulsa, Okla	2,000	West Palm Beach, Fla	
Houston, Texas		Alliance, Ohio	
Richmond, Va		Springfield, Mass	
Bellingham, Wash		Syracuse, N. Y	
Santa Barbara, Calif		Elkhart, Ind	200
San Antonio, Tex		Harvey, Ill	200
Hamilton, Ohio	1,200	Green Bay, Wis	200
Hamilton, Texas		Saginaw, Mich	
River i le, Calif	1,000	Madison, Wis	200
Battle Creek, Mich		Canton, Ohio	
Kalamazoo, Mich		Clinton, Iowa	
Phoenix, Ariz		Pueblo, Colo	
Savannah, Ga	1,000	Moline, Ill	100
Sacramento, Calif		Frankfort, Ind	
Seattle, Wash	1,000	Cedar Rapids, Iowa	
Terre Haute, Ind		Utica, N. Y	100



Education Committee.)

# SAFETY HONOR ROLL

# 28 Cities Reduce Motor Vehicle Accidents in 1921

Detroit Records 106 Fewer Fatalities-St. Louis Lowers Total by 97



#### SAFETY HONOR ROLL

(Detroit and St. Louis figures, covering full calendar years, from National Safety Council. Other figures, for first ten months of 1920 and 1921 from Highway and Highway Transport

Lancation Committee					
City	Fatalities 1920	Fatalities 1921	City	atalities 1920	Fatalities 1921
Detroit, Mich	240	134	Newark, N. J	. 70	44
St. Louis, Mo	192	97	New Rochelle, N. Y	. 6	3
Akron, Ohio	26	. 13	Norfolk, Va	. 12	9
Atlanta, Ga	21	11	Ogden, Utah	. 1	0
Bayonne, N. J	13	3	Paterson, N. J	. 10	7
Berkeley, Cal	14	4	Peoria, Ill	. 10	7
Bridgeport, Conn	33	21	Pittsburgh, Pa.*		
Buffalo, N. Y	77	27	Pittsfield, Mass	. 11	1
Cincinnati, Ohio	. 67	64	Providence, R. I	. 23	21
Cleveland, Ohio	120	95	Richmond, Cal	. 2	1
Dayton, Ohio	. 15	12	Trenton, N. J	. 8	5
Grand Rapids, Mich	h. 12	11.	Youngstown, Ohio	. 19	11
Indianapolis, Ind	. 98	56			
Lansing, Mich	. 3	2	*There is no question a number of accidents, b		
Milwaukee, Wis	. 79	53	definite figures at this	time. G.	E. Clarkson,
Minneapolis, Minn	. 42	39	Pittsburgh, Pa.	ivatonal 5	afety Council,

#### Ratio of Accidents to Traffic Declines

Safety on the highways is on the increase. Twenty-eight cities showed an actual decrease in motor traffic fatalities in 1921. For the nation as a whole there was an increase in fatal accidents, though the total was less than preceding years in proportion to the number of motor vehicles on the road.

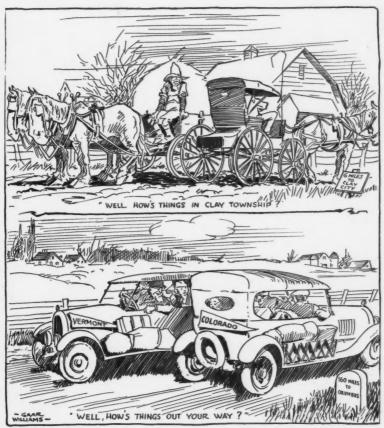
Year	Number Aut Deaths per Car	Number	Registration of Cars	Number of Cars per 1000 Population	per 1000	
1917		9184	4,983,340	48	.0887	
1918	.0016	9672	6,146,617	59	.0919	
1919	.0013	9827	7,558,848	71	.0936	
1920		11,358	9,211,295	87	. 1040	
1921	.00119	12,500†	10,448,632	99	. 1100	

\*Estimated of entire U. S. by National Workmen's Compensation Service Bureau applying Census Bureau figures for registration area to grand total, †Estimated from incomplete figures.





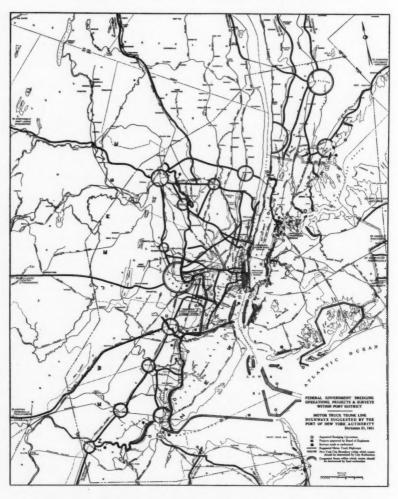
# Motor Camping is Nation-wide



From Farm Life

Over a million motorists went camping last summer. About 300 cities now have municipal motor camp sites, and dozens more are planning to establish these accommodations in 1922. The National and State Forest Reserves, as well as privately owned grounds, furnish hundreds of additional camping areas. In 1922 there were 598,000 campers using the municipal sites, whereas hundreds of thousands more camped in the State and National Reservations. The Williams cartoon about indicates the wide development and breadth of opportunity that is coming to farm life as a result of inexpensive, efficient individual transportation by motor car.

# Proposed N. Y. Port Development



Map shows proposed system of truck highways under Port of New York development plan. This system has been sponsored by the State authorities of New York and New Jersey, and is now being presented to the local communities for ratification.

Under normal conditions 30,000 tons move into and 20,000 tons are transported from the Island of Manhattan (New York County) daily.

# 3,000,000 Motor Vehicles on Farms 2,850,000 Motor Cars—150,000 Motor Trucks

(NOTE—The following tabulations from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are as of January 1, 1920, and total 2,146,512 motor cars and 139,169 trucks. Registration of motor vehicles in the United States has increased 38% since January 1, 1920. This increase applied to the farm figures brings the farm total to 3,177,000, indicating that the 3,000,000 figure is today a conservative total for rural registration.)

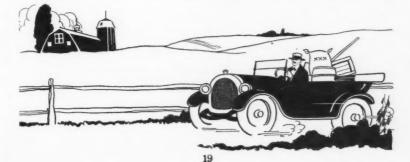
Division and State	Motor	Motor	Division and State	Motor	Motor
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:			SOUTH ATLANTIC:	Canto	110000
New England	44,754	8.119		4.014	304
Middle Atlantic	164,939	22,011	Delaware		
East North Central	550,858	26,074	Maryland	17,702	2,805
West North Central	000,000		Dist. of Columbia	58	
		33,375	Virginia	30,959	2,544
South Atlantic	200,103	15,787	West Virginia	11,127	936
East South Central	86,141	5,153	North Carolina	44,207	2,671
West South Central	184,275	9,455	South Carolina	32,812	1,736
Mountain	98,727	7,589	Georgia	49,841	3,145
Pacific	123,533	11,606	Florida	9,383	1,617
NEW ENGLAND:			EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:		
Maine	12.569	1.120	Kentucky	30,146	1,538
New Hampshire	5.263	717	Tennessee	23,550	1,430
Vermont		616	Alabama	16,592	1.180
Massachusetts	9,309	3,535	Mississippi	15,853	1,005
Rhode Island	1.395	536	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:	20,000	-,
Connecticut	8.046	1.595	Arkansas	16,408	1.027
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	0,040	1,090	Louisiana	10.512	874
New York	74,753	9,259	Oklahoma	52,063	2,155
		3,380	Texas	105,292	5.399
New Jersey		9,372	MOUNTAIN:	100,200	0,000
Pennsylvania	76,491	9,312	Montana	22,072	1.225
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:	100 004	2.010		17,646	837
Ohio	128,384	7,319	Idaho	6,705	591
Indiana	102,122	3,671	Wyoming	30.830	3.016
Illinois	139,090	6,154	Colorado		593
Michigan		4,886	New Mexico	6,018	581
Wisconsin	98,825	4,044	Arizona	5,082	
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:			Utah	8,657	572
Minnesota	107,824	3,803	Nevada	1,717	174
Iowa	177,558	8,910	PACIFIC:		0.000
Missouri	86,229	5,059	Washington	29,792	3,371
North Dakota		774	Oregon	22,223	1,819
South Dakota		4.353	California	71,518	6,416
Nebraska		6,548			
Kansas		3,928	Total United States	2,146,512	139,169

#### States Having Most Cars on Farms

	State	No.	of	Cars	on	Farms
1.	Iowa					177,558
2.	Illinois					139,090
3.	Ohio					128,384
4.	Kansas					111,055
6	Minmonata					107 824

#### States Having Most Trucks on Farms

State		1	V	0.		ľ	rı	14	cl	k	8	•	)[	1	Farms
Pennsylvania	 														. 9,372
New York	 							۰							. 9,259
Iowa	 			×	. ,		*	×					×		. 8,910
Ohio	 														. 7,319
Nebraska	 														. 6,548



12345

## ECONOMICS OF TRUCK USE

#### Motor Truck Use in Indianapolis

(Compiled by Indiana Transfer and Warehousemen's Association.)

Distribution of milk, groceries,	
laundries, merchandise, etc	500
Delivery of coal and ice	250
Freight transfer, baggage and express	550
Delivery of sand, gravel and build-	
ing material	250
Manufacturing and building industry	175
Cartage delivery and distribution of	
vegetables and fruit products	85
Transfer of household goods	112
Inter-city and rural motor express	160
Operating in and out of city in trans-	
porting livestock	250
Total	2282

# Comparison of New England Rail and Motor Truck Rates

(Compiled by New England Traffic League, 1921, Published in Boston News Bureau)

Boston to Lynn	Railroad Rate per 100 lbs.	Motor Truck per 100 lbs.
(shoe findings) North Dighton to	34½€	22¢
Boston (textiles)	37¢	35€
Boston to Fitchburg (confectionery)	46¢	40¢
Lowell to Boston (on multitude of	10,	.00
	31¢ to 46¢	30¢ to 40¢

#### MotorTruck Haulage in StockYards

On June 7, 1921, motor transport fleets delivered to the Kansas City stockyards 1,000 head of sheep before 10:00 A.M. Total sheep receipts for the day were 9,000 head. The maximum radius was 45 miles. The running time for a 45 mile haul averaged 6 hours. In addition, 500 cattle and swine were delivered by truck on the same day. Rates charged by the motor truck operators were virtually the same as charged by the railroads for live stock hauls.

#### Erie General Manager Notes Truck Uses

"Some of the conditions under which motor truck operation can be substituted for present-day railroad operation are: short branch-line operation; trap car service; suburban distribution; utilization of outlying yards in lieu of yards in congested districts; and, terminal distribution."—R. S. Parsons, General Manager, Erie Railroad Company, New York City.

#### Hoover Says Truck Extends Food Supply Radius

The motor truck has given every town an extended radius of food supplies by some 50 miles and thereby protects such vital matters as milk and perishables.

—Herbert Hoover, Secretary, Department of Commerce.

#### Motor Truck Efficiency in Express Business

A motor truck increases the area in which business can be done in about the ratio of its daily mileage. The maximum daily horse mileages in heavy and medium heavy haulage are 20 and 24 miles respectively. The average is not much more than half this, 12 and 14 miles. A motor truck can cover from 30 to 100 miles a day readily, although it is seldom as low as 30, and not often above 60; the average is below 40.—Statement of E.E. La Schum, General Superintendent, Motor Vehicle Equipment, American Railway Express.

## 650 RURAL COUNTIES WANT MORE TRUCKS

#### Estimates of County Agricultural Agents on Need for Further Utilization of Trucks on Farms

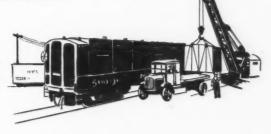
State	No. of C Expressi for More		Si Prefe		State	Expres	Counties sing Need ore Trucks	Siz	
New Hampshire		7	1	Ton	North Carolina		30	1	Ton
Vermont		5	1	44	South Carolina.		11	11/2	44
Massachusetts.		6	1	46	Georgia		59	1	44
Rhode Island		1	1/2	66	Kentucky		17	1	44
Connecticut		3	11/2	а	Tennessee		11	1	66
New Jersey	1	11	11/2	44	Mississippi		15	1	44
New York		31	11/2	66	Louisiana		15 .	1-13	5"
Pennsylvania	4	13	1	44	Oklahoma		34	1	46
Ohio	2	27	1	44	Texas		32	1	46
Indiana		23	11/2	66	Montana		15	13/2	46
Illinois		18	11/2	66	Idaho		14	1	44
Michigan	3	31	1	66	Wyoming		5	1	61.
Wisconsin	1	18	1	46	Colorado		13	1	u
Minnesota	2	27	1	44	New Mexico		12	11/2	44
North Dakota		6	1	66	Arizona		5	1	46
South Dakota	1	0	1	64	Utah		8	1	44
Nebraska		7	1	44	Nevada		2	1	44.
Kansas	1	5	1	66	Washington		7	1	46
Delaware		2	11/2	64	Oregon		6	1	44
Virginia	2	25	1	44	California		7	1	a
West Virginia	1	7	1	66					

#### Container Car Links Truck and Railroad

The New York Central Railroad has inaugurated the container car system of transporting less-than-carload freight, express matter and mail. This system makes it possible for portable steel-walled containers with a capacity of 7,000 pounds each to be loaded and locked on the shippers'premises and then conveyed by motor truck to freight cars. The time consumed in handling a single container on off a car to or from motor truck is less

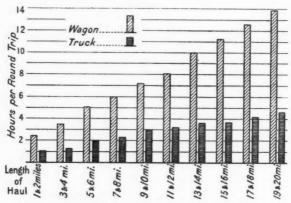
than two minutes; the average time wasted at freight stations under old system was 48 hours. Costly packing is eliminated; theft hazard is minimized; terminal congestion relieved. These factors lead railway officials to believe that the container system will ultimately prove the means of bringing about complete coordination of the railroads and motor trucks.

Drawn from photograph of N. Y. Central container car showing ease of transshipment.



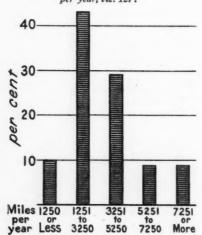
# 753 Farmers Tell How Trucks Serve

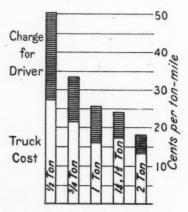
From a Survey, Bulletin 1201, by U. S. Dept. of Agriculture



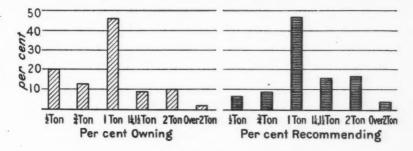
Ninely per cent of the 753 farmers reporting give time-saving as the greatest advantage of the motor truck. Note that even on the very short hauls the motor truck does the same haul in less than half the time by wagon.

(Below)—3,820 is the average annual mileage of the farm truck. Dairy farmers average 244 days' use for the truck and crop farmers average the fewest number of days per year, viz. 127.

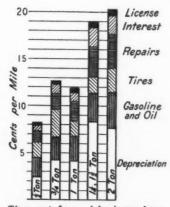




The figures above refer to cost per mile of hauling crops, and include loading and unloading time. The cost of 74 empty out of every 100 return trips is also included.

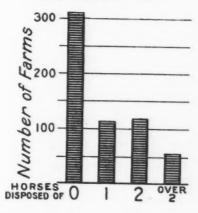


Testimony of this group of farmers shows a leaning toward the 1-ton truck. In the recommended sizes there will be noted a decrease in the ½- and ¾- sizes with gains in the 1¼-, 1½- and 2- groups. These figures are averages from the 753 cases which show considerable variation due to type of farming and local conditions.



These cost figures (above) are from 753 farms in the New England and North Atlantic States. They will vary according to road conditions and the skill of the operator. These trucks had return loads about 26% of the time. The driver's time was figured at 50 cents per hour.

(Below)—586 horses on 753 farms were displaced by motor trucks, but the tendency on the small farm is for the truck to supplement rather than supplant the horse. A man with only one or two horses, says the report, will usually need to keep them, but nearly two-thirds of the farmers who owned five or more horses disposed of at least one after purchasing the truck.



# Motor Truck Standards of the N. A. C. C.

New Standards for Body Weight Allowances, Gross Weight, Chassis, Body and Freight Load, and the Standards Committee's Recommendations on Speeds.

(Adopted by motor truck members of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, in a general session held in the Chamber, at New York, on Thursday, Oct. 7, 1920.)

Under the new standards, Demonstration Charges for commercial vehicles embodied in Standards adopted in 1912. are eliminated.

The recommendations of the Standards Committee follows:

STANDARD SPEED RATING. We recommend that the present table (1912 Standards) be eliminated and that the following table be adopted:

Gross Weight, Chassis, Bod and Freight Load	y Miles per Hour
Pneumatic tires up to 28,000 l	lbs. 25
Solid rubber tires, up to	
4,000 lbs.	25
8,000 "	20
12,000 "	18
16,000 "	16
20,000 "	15
24,000 "	15
26,000 "	15
28,000 "	15

NOTE—These speed ratings should be recognized by the manufacturer as the maximum and not exceeded under any conditions. The manufacturer should stamp on the truck caution plate the actual maximum speed with load for which the truck is built and beyond which the truck is not guaranteed.

STANDARD CAUTION PLATE FOR MOTOR TRUCKS. Committee recommends that the present form of plate should be retained and that the six footnotes should be retained with the exception of the note headed, "Speed Rating" which should be revised to read as follows: "The figures given in the table headed Standard Speed Ratings for Motor Trucks' should be recognized by the

manufacturer as the maximum and not exceeded under any condition. Manufacturer should stamp on the truck caution plate the actual maximum speed with load for which the truck was built and beyond which the truck is not guaranteed."

As stated above truck manufacturers should be responsible for six of the weights which are called for on this plate, as follows:

Freight load capacity—Standard.

Body weight allowance—Standard.

Weight of chargin Standard.

Weight of chassis — Standard — Actual.

Total weight, chassis body and load—Standard—Actual.

The truck manufacturer, his distributor, dealer, or agent should be made responsible to see that the body is weighed and that the plate is stamped:

Freight load capacity—Actual.

Body weight allowance—Actual.

STANDARD BODY WEIGHT AL-LOWANCES FOR MOTOR TRUCKS. We recommend that the present table (1912 Standards) be eliminated and that the following table be adopted:

Load Tons													Body Weight Allowance, Pounds
114	, .												1200
21/2			٠										1500
1½ 2 2½ 3 3½			٠	۰			٠			,			2000
4 ) 5 to	n	2	ır	10	1	0	V	76	er				2500

We recommend that no change be made in the note which now accompanies the table on standard body weight allowances.

# Motor Bus Aids Rural Education

Oklahoma Transports 19,000, and North Carolina Carries 14,000 Pupils To School in Motor Vehicles

179 New Consolidated Schools in Georgia in 1921

Right-Wood County, Ohio. Consolidated School. Sketch in upper right hand corner shows one-room school of type being abandoned in favor of modern union schools.



ONSOLIDATION of the old-fashioned one-room rural schools into modern union schools with up-to-date buildings and higherpaid teachers is going forward steadily according to the U.S. Bureau of Education. The total number of consolidated schools in the United States is over 12,000. Statistics for 1921 are available only for a few states, as follows:

Rural Consolidated School Progress 1921

State	No. Consolidated Schools	No. Consolidated Schools Established 1921	Total Pupils Transported At Public Expense	Total Pupils Transported by Motor Bus
Connecticut	127*		6,030†	**
Delaware	6		850	****
Georgia	315	179	9,497	
Florida	120		8,000	
Iowa	439		34,743	8
Kansas	80			4,400
Kentucky	115	19	5,000	3,500
Minnesota	290	35	20,000	2,800
Nevada	6		500	500
North Carolina			15,000	14,000
Oklahoma	330	104	31,650	19,480
Texas	630		2,685	
Vermont	50		3,600	180

\*Number of Connecticut towns having complete or partially consolidated schools. Complete consolidation in six towns.

+Figure for 1920, latest available record.

\*\*Automobile buses are used in many districts and their use is increasing—Connecticut Schools, Vol. 3,

Number of motor vehicles for school use in Iowa is 579 as compared with 1802 horse-drawn vehicles.

# **Typical Motor Truck Express Rates**

(These are the rates of the Tidewater Lines, Inc., Maryland, as approved by the Public Service Commission of that State. Though higher than rates charged by some haulage lines, they are typical of the charges of a successful experienced company.)

COMMODITIES Uni Basi		16 Miles to 35 Miles	to	61 Miles to 80 Miles	81 Miles and Over
Agricultural Implements, hand (crated). Per 100	lbs. \$0.50	\$0.70	\$0.75	\$0.85	\$0.90
Cider		.45	.50	.60	.65
ggs, securely packed in crates Per 100		.70	.75	.80	.85
Eggs, crates, returned empty		. 15	.15	.15	.15
Fertilizer, packedPer 100		.45	.50	.60	.65
Flour, in barrelsPer 100	lbs40	.45	.50	.60	.65
Flour, in sacksPer 100	lbs50	.55	.60	.70	.75
Apples and Pears in barrelsPer 100	lbs50	.55	.60	.70	.75
Oranges in boxesPer 100	lbs50	.70	.75	.85	.90
Other Kinds of Fruit (packed)Per 100		.75	.80	.90	.95
GrainPer 100		.45	.50	.60	.65
HayPer 100		.55	.60	.70	.75
Livestock (on hoof)Per 100		.70	.75	.85	.90
MeatPer 100	lbs50	.70	. 75	.85	.90
Poultry, livePer 100		.75	1.00	1.25	1.50
Poultry, dressedPer 100		.75	1.00	1.25	1.50
StrawPer 100		.55	.60	.70	.75
Sugar, in barrelsPer 100		.45	.50	.60	.65
Sugar, in sacksPer 100		.55	.60	.70	.75
Vegetables, fresh (packed)Per 100		.55	.60	.70	.75
VinegarPer 100	lbs40	.45	.50	.60	.65
INDUSTRIAL AND OTHER PRODUCTS					
Barrels (oyster empties returned including cans) I		.25	.25	.25	
Barrels, Oil (returned)Per 100		.25	.25	.25	.30
Bottled goodsPer 100		. 55	.60	.70	.75
Brick, packed in barrels, boxesPer 100		.30	.35	. 40	.45
Building Material (wooden)Per 100		.65	.70	.80	.85
Canned Goods (in cans)Per 100		.55	.60	.70	.75
Carbide of CalciumPer 100	lbs50	.55	.60	.70	.75
CementPer 100		. 35	.40	.50	.55
Coal (in sacks)Per 100		.40	.45	.60	.65
Coca-ColaPer 100		.55	.60	.70	.75
Coca-Cola (in bbl.)Per 100		. 55	.60	.70	.70
Coops, patented		.25	.25	.25	.25
Coops, homemadePer 100		.35	.40	.40	.40
Crates, Bottled Goods (empties)Per 100		.40	. 45	.50	.55
Drain Tile & Clay Pipe, packedPer 100		.45	.50	.60	.65
Fish, salt, in barrels or kegsPer 100		.45	.50	.50	.55
Fish, fresh (packed)Per 100		.55	.60	.60	. 65
Gasoline	lbs50	.55	.60	.70	.75
Hardware and Automobile Parts (boxed)Per 100	lbs50	.55	.60	.70	.75
Horse Shoes and NailsPer 100	lbs30	.35	.40	.50	.55

Unit Basis	t	0	to	to	61 Miles to 80 Miles	and
Ice	s. \$0.	50	\$0.55	\$0.60	\$0.70	\$0.75
Ice CreamPer 100 lb	6	50	.70	.75	.85	.90
Ice Cream Tubs (returned)Per Tu	ıb .	25	.30	.35	.50	.55
Iron Articles, weighing 100 lbs. or more Per 100 lb	6	40	. 45	.50	.60	.65
Iron Galvanized, boxed or cratedPer 100 lb	6	50	.55	.60	.70	.75
Laundry, in bags, boxes or crates Per 100 lbs	i	40	.45	.50	.60	.65
Lime (packed)Per 100 lb	8	40	.45	.50	. 60	.65
Lumber (not over 14 feet long)Per 100 lb	6	30	.35	.40	.50	. 55
Machinery (packed)Per 100 lb	8	50	.70	.75	.85	.90
Molasses (in bbls.)	8	40	.45	.50	.60	.65
Nails and Spikes (in kegs) Per 100 lb	8	30	.35	.40	.50	.55
Oil, Coal (in bbls.)Per 100 lb	is	30	.35	.40	.50	.55
Oil, Lubricating (in barrels) Per 100 lb	18.	40	.45	.50	.60	.65
Oil Barrels (returned)Per 100 lb	16	25	.25	.25	.25	.25
Oysters, shucked in cans (in barrels)Per gallo	on .	.08	.08	.08	.10	.10
Oysters in Shell (in barrels)Per 100 lb	s	40	. 45	.50	.60	.65
PaintPer 100 lb	08.	.50	. 55	.60	.70	.75
Paper, wrappingPer 100 lb	08.	.50	.50	.55	.65	.70
Paper, bagsPer 100 lb	18	.50	.50	.55	.65	.70
Pickles (in barrels or kegs)Per 100 lb	18.	50	.55	.60	.70	.75
Roofing Material (prepared)Per 100 lb	8	50	.55	.60	.70	.75
SaltPer 100 lb	08	.25	.30	.35	.40	.45
ShinglesPer 100 lt	38.	.50	.55	.60	.70	.75
Soda Water (in tanks)Per 100 lb	38	.50	, 85	.90	1.00	1.25
Soda Water (in crates)Per 100 lb	. 80	50	.55	60	.70	.75
Tar (in barrels)Per 100 lb	08.	.35	.40	. 45	.55	.60
Tobacco, unmanufacturedPer 100 lb		.50	.55	.60	.70	.75
Tobacco, Cigars and CigarettesPer 100 lb		.50	.75	.80	.90	.95
Wire Fencing (in rolls)Per 100 lb	08	.50	. 55	.60	.70	.75

#### STANDARD TRUCK COST SYSTEM

Truck costs fall into two classes, fixed and variable. The first classification includes the charges for retiring the investment, for interest on the investment, insurance, garage, licenses, drivers, and similar items. In the second category of charges are found such items as oil, gasoline and tires, which are dependent on mileage. Items of repairs, parts and lost time are perhaps the most variable. The greatest value of keeping accurate costs comes through a careful analysis of these items. A truck is not operating at a profit unless its earnings exceed all these items chargeable to its operation, including the cost of keeping an account of these expenses. Proper truck cost records, such as are made by the National Standard Truck Cost System, indicate at all times what income is necessary to show a profit and are a perpetual inventory upon which to base sound resale values. The purpose of this system is to gather within a single cover the complete costs and operation data of one truck for one year; to arrange it in accessible form; and, to make it as simple as possible to operate. Full information on truck cost matters can be secured by corresponding with the National Motor Truck Committee, National Automobile Chamber of Commerce.

# **Motor Truck Lowers Flour Shipment Costs**

(A comparative study of interurban shipments by motor truck and railroad, compiled by the Cleveland Milling Company.)

Cleveland to Akron, Ohio, 38 Miles	
Cost by freight	
Cartage to depot, 10,000 lbs. @ $10 \not\in$ per 100 lbs.       \$10.0         Freight & tax, 10,000 lbs. @ $11 \not\searrow \not\in$ per 100 lbs.       11.8         Cartage at destination, 10,000 lbs. @ $7 \not\searrow \not\in$ per 100 lbs.       7.5         Total Cost.       \$29.3	5
Cost by truck	
Fixed charges, 8 hours @ \$7.356 per 10-hour day\$ 5.884 Variable charges, 80 miles @ \$.1659 per mile 13.272 Total Cost	
Net saving per trip by truck\$10.19	9
Clausland to Ashtabula Ohio 50 Miles	
Cleveland to Ashtabula, Ohio, 58 Miles	
Cost by freight	0
Cartage to depot, 10,000 lbs. @ 10¢ per 100 lbs.       \$10.00         Freight & tax 10,000 lbs. @ 13¢ per 100 lbs.       13.30         Cartage at destination 10,000 lbs. @ 7½¢ per 100 lbs.       7.50         Total Cost.       \$30.80	9
Cost by truck	
Fixed charges, 10 hours @ \$7.356 per 10-hour day.       \$ 7.356         Variable charges, 116 miles @ \$.1659 per mile.       19.244         Total Cost.       \$26.600         Net saving per trip by truck.       \$4.2	
Cleveland to Canton, Ohio, 59½ Miles	
Cost by freight	
Cartage to depot, 10,000 lbs. @ 10¢ per 100 lbs.       \$10.0         Freight & tax 10,000 lbs. @ 13¢ per 100 lbs.       13.3         Cartage at destination, 10,000 lbs. @ 7½¢ per 100 lbs.       7.5         Total Cost.       \$30.8	9
Cost by truck	
Fixed charges, 11 hours @ \$7.356 per 10 hour day \$ 8.092 Variable charges, 119 miles @ \$.1659 per mile 19.742 Total Cost	3
	-

Net saving per trip by truck.....

# Motor Truck Haulage in New England

(The following figures represent the total of East bound traffic on the Boston Post Road at Greenwich, Conn., on the New York-Connecticut border, Oct. 3-16, 1921. Census by U. S. Bureau of Public Roads.)

	Average Haul Miles	Total Net Wgt. in Lbs. of Goods Checked by Census	Wgt. per Vehicle			Fotal Net Wgt. in Lbs. of Goods Checked by Census	Wgt. per Vehicle
Apples Awning Goods Bananas. Barrels. Bedding.	26.83 43.75 47.13 37.29 6.75	94,050 18,330 133,627 54,840 8,720	6,110 9,545 2,742	Litharge	106.25 89.10 27.26 42.88 42.75	114,370 115,875 14,865 153,831 334,410	12,708 7,725 4,955 4,801 4,100
Beer Biscuits Boats Boxes Butter	72.92 33.88 150.00 50.65 68.21	421,665 68,856 840 36,580 83,032	5,738 840 3,658	MilkSoda and Min. Water Miscellaneous Metal Nursery Supplies	5.80 8.00 42.64 47.50 39.61	4,725 7,785 198,995 89,585 16,150	2,362 1,297 4,628 9,954 2,307
Bowling Goods Bread Brick Plaster Cake Candy	96.25 23.66 27.26 35.83 54.10	16,580 51,565 113,445 1,100 20,500	2,465 6,673 275	NoveltiesOilOxygen TankPaintsPaper	75.00 38.63 50.00 41.43 51.79	1,485 75,250 1,150 55,820 111,880	1,485 5,357 1,150 5,074 3,857
Cans	45.50 75.00 25.44 3.50 60.00	13,540 3,340 15,200 2,150 21,910	3,340 3,040 717	Perishable Goods Pianos & Mus. Inst Plaster Casts Plumbing Supplies Potatoes	17.00 46.71 35.00 42.26 36.45	3,020 51,435 100 67,825 35,425	1,510 2,707 100 4,239 3,220
Chemicals Cider Barrels Cider Corsets Cream	35.21 22.50 11.75 60.41 12.12	94,750 925 1,535 26,460 14,250	925 512 6,615	Poultry Presto Tank Produce Rags Repair Work	32.67 52.67 40.12 35.00 30.00	159,760 2,785 32,125 3,010 14,025	5,325 1,392 3,569 3,010 3,506
Crude Oil	43.75 141.66 33.12 35.5 69.11	3,505 158,518 14,585 62,195	13,210 2,413	Rubber Goods Rugs Satins Show Goods Silks	82.96 26.67 133.00 58.25 110.22	279,020 4,910 28,480 26,320 125,305	10,731 1,637 4,747 6,580 6,961
Dry Goods	43.79 43.79 68.21 52.50 38.79	133,360 100 89,962 89,490	6,920	Soap	64.67 47.26 55.37 27.26 42.75	100 404,640 22,850 7,410 6,160	100 10,936 5,713 7,410 6,160
Electrical Supplies Flour Feed Fish Fixtures	52.5 53.61 27.10 55.44 63.75	2,590 8,515 131,140 107,745 21,400	4,258 3,747 3,747	Tarvia. Telephone Supplies. Textile Goods. Tires. Tobacco.	41.5 100.00 69.45 60.44 73.50	57,710 550 47,849 11,025 39,050	14,428 550 4,350 1,838 4,339
Flowers. Fruit. Fur. Furniture. Garments.	19.25 48.06 55.50 71.47 45.31	1,650 258,214 80,495 553,545 14,915	6,978 4,735 4,194	Tools	101.66 52.50 48.12 106.25 37.68	8,705 100 1,005 48,720 176,893	2,902 100 503 6,960 4,020
Gas and Oil	30.54 59.93 41.00 48.56 44.15	16,890 116,555 65,715 141,220 1,039,469	5,828 5,476 6,725	Velvet	75.00 63.57 71.40 66.50 19.00	14,020 75,125 630 145,550 10,050	4,673 10,732 530 8,561 5,025
Granite Horses Household Goods Hardware Supplies Ice Cream	27.26 58.00 99.81 43.32 19.88	17,060 14,610 375,495 68,425 44,150	4,870 4,037 4,887	Workman Not Given Yeast	48.38 48.38 150.00	8,930 182,165 10,445 	2,976 4,794 10,445
Iron and Steel Iron Wire Leather Laundry Lumber	44.12 75.00 104.75 14.93 35.51	76,820 2,430 24,990 4,220 119,805	2,430 6,247 352	Total lb. m		39,562,048	



# Short Line Railroads Using Motor Buses With Flanged Wheel Equipment

Name of Railroad	State	Di	stance	
New York, New Haven & Hartford	Connecticut	104	Miles	
Great Northern Northern Pacific	Oregon	35	ш	
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis	Indiana	84	66	
Baltimore & Ohio				
Narragansett Pier	Rhode Island	. 8	66	
Aberdeen & Rockfish	North Carolina	60	46	
Central West Virginia & Southern	West Virginia	. 32	64	
Sewell Valley	West Virginia	. 40	66	
Mt. Hood	Oregon	. 22	44	
Virginia & Truckee	Nevada	. 31	"	
Nehalem River	Oregon	. 35	"	
Tonopah & Gold Field	Nevada	. 31	46	
Hetch Hetchy	California	69	66	
Atlantic & Western	North Carolina	25	66	
Carrollton & Worthville	Kentucky	10	66	
Stone Harbor	Virginia	. 4	66	
Greenbriar & Eastern	West Virginia	. 10	44	
New Mexico Central	New Mexico	116	66	
Gilmore & Pittsburgh	Montana	100	44	
Winchester & Western	West Virginia	. 40	- 64	
New Orleans & Lower Coast	Louisiana	60	66	
Palatina, Lake Zurick & Wauconda	Illinois	16	66	
Chesapeake Western	Virginia	41	66	
Pittsburg & Shawmut	Pennsylvania	103	44	
Kanawha Glen Jean & Eastern	West Virginia	14	44	
Pittsburgh & Susquehanna	Pennsylvania	13	64	
Morristown & Erie	New Jersey	. 10	46	

#### Effect of Motor Transport on R. R. Securities

To the extent to which the motor cars are likely to take over the short-haul freight traffic, the railroads will probably be immediately benefited financially, because short-haul business is becoming increasingly unremunerative on account of the high proportion of terminal costs which it must sustain. Altogether, I am not afraid of motor cars and aeroplanes making railroads obsolete.

-Elisha Lee, Vice-President, Pennsylvania System.

### Motor Express Lines Listed by States

(NOTE: These are lines recorded at the offices of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce. The grand total of all public motor express lines is probably about 1,500. The tendency each year, however, is toward consolidation, with fewer lines doing larger business.)

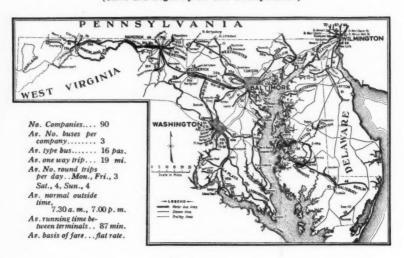
STATE	No.	STATE	No.	STATE	No.
CALIFORNIALos Angeles124 Oakland31	212	MICHIGAN 27		OKLAHOMAOklahoma City 14	43
COLORADOCONNECTICUT	6	MISSOURI		PENNSYLVANIA Philadelphia 27 Pittsburg 27	74
DELAWAREFLORIDAIDAHO	3	NEBRASKA	12	RHODE ISLAND Providence 67	104
ILLINOISINDIANA	9	NEW HAMPSHIRE	13	SOUTH CAROLINA	2
IOWA KANSAS KENTUCKY	32	NEW YORK	1	VIRGINIA	2 3
LOUISIANA		NORTH CAROLINA.	-	WISCONSIN	9
MARYLANDMASSACHUSETTS	_	OHIO		press Lines listed at N. A. C. C. Offices	
Boston 86		Youngstown 16	3	Estimated Grand Total.1	1500



The principal motor transport lines radiating out from the various shipping centers are shown on the above map. The United States Senate Committee on Reconstruction and Production has estimated the annual motor truck mileage of the U.S. at 7,150,000,000 and 1,430,000,000 the number of tons of freight transported over the highways.

# 90 Motor Bus Lines in Maryland

(Chart and Figures from Bus Transportation)



### Electric Railways Operating Motor Buses

Name of Railway	Location	Name of Railway	Location
Inter City Term. Ry.	Argenta, Ark.	Rockford City Trac-	
Bakersfield & Kern		tion Co	Rockford, Ill.
Elec. R.R	Bakersfield, Cal.	Southern Ill. Inter'n	Springfield, Ill.
Pacific Electric Ry	Los Angeles, Cal.	Ft. Wayne & North'n	
San Francisco-Oak-		Indiana Trac'n Co.	Ft. Wayne, Ind.
land Ter. Rys	San Francisco, Cal.	Dubuque Electric Co.	Dubuque, Iowa
Pacific Gas & Electric		Baltimore Transit Co.	
Co	Sacramento, Cal.	controlled by United	
San Francisco Muni-		Rys. & Elec. Co.	Baltimore, Md.
cipal Rys	San Francisco, Cal.	Bay State System	Boston, Mass.
San Jose Railroads	San Jose, Cal.	Conn. Vy. St. Ry	Greenfield, Mass.
Santa Barbara & Sub-		Holyoke Street Ry	Holyoke, Mass.
urban Ry	Santa Barbara, Cal.	Escanaba Pwr. &	
Stockton Electric Ry.		Trac. Co	Escanaba, Mich.
Co	Stockton, Cal.	United Railways Co	Detroit, Mich.
The Connecticut Co	New Haven, Conn.	Minn. St. Ry. Co	Minneapolis, Minn.
Danbury & Bethel St.		St. Joseph Ry., Lt.,	
Ry. Co	Danbury, Conn.	Ht. & Pwr. Co	St. Joseph, Mo.

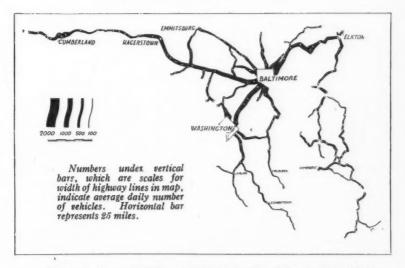
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### Electric Railways Operating Motor Buses

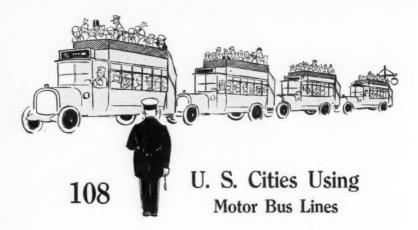
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Name of Railway	Location	Name of Railway	Location
Citizens' Transit Co.		Ft. Worth Auto Bus	
(Controlled by Citi-		Co. (Controlled by	
zens' Traction Co.) Oil	City, Pa.	Northern Texas Traction Co.)	Ft. Worth, Texas
Johnstown & Somer-		Seattle Municipal Ry.	
set Ry Joi	hnstown, Pa.	Co Milwaukee Elec. Ry.	Seattle, Wash.
Nashville Inter. Ry. Na	shville, Tenn.	& Lt. Co	Milwaukee, Wis.

### TRAFFIC MAP OF MARYLAND



Above map shows main highways of Maryland. The widths of the lines indicate volume of daily average traffic (see scale). It will be noted that on an improved road the traffic tends to become fairly stable throughout its length. For instance, the traffic between Hagerstown and Baltimore is virtually uniform. This map was compiled by the Engineering Experiment Station of the University of Maryland, A. N. Johnson, director, in cooperation with State Road Commission, J. N. Mackall, chairman, and the U.S. Bureau of Public Roads, T. H. MacDonald, chief.



Birmingham, Ala. Chitina, Alaska Phoenix, Ariz. Miami, Ariz. Little Rock, Ark. Wilmot, Ark. Los Angeles, Calif. Oakland, Calif. Fresno, Calif. Long Beach, Calif. San Francisco, Calif. Denver, Colo. Bridgeport, Conn. Hartford, Conn. New Haven, Conn. Waterbury, Conn. Danbury, Conn. Wilmington, Del. Dover, Del. Washington, D. C. Miami, Fla. Tampa, Fla. Atlanta, Ga. Pocatello, Ida. Coeur d'Alene, Ida. Chicago, Ill Rockford, Ill. Decatur, Ill. Elkhart, Ind. Indianapolis, Ind. South Bend, Ind. Des Moines, Iowa Waterloo, Iowa Topeka, Kans. Wichita, Kans.

Lexington, Ky. Frankfort, Ky. New Orleans, La. Bangor, Me. Baltimore, Md. Salisbury, Md. Boston, Mass. Gloucester, Mass. Holyoke, Mass. Bay City, Mich. Detroit, Mich. Grand Rapids, Mich. Lansing, Mich. Battle Creek, Mich. Duluth, Minn Minneapolis, Minn. Buhl, Minn. Fergus Falls, Minn. Springfield, Miss. Lincoln, Neb. Omaha, Neb. Reno, Nev. Camden, N. J. Jersey City, N. J. Newark, N. J. Paterson, N. J. Perth Amboy, N. J. Raton, N. M. Raton, N. M.
Albany, N. Y.
Buffalo, N. Y.
Brooklyn, N. Y.
Kingston, N. Y.
Niagara Falls, N. Y.
New burgh, N. Y.
New York City, N. Y.
Poughkeepaie, N. Y.

Rochester, N. Y. Troy, N. Y. Asheville, N. C. Chapel Hill, N. C. Grand Forks, N. D. Akron, Ohio Cincinnati, Ohio Cleveland, Ohio Youngstown, Ohio Toledo, Ohio Okmulgee, Okla. Portland, Ore. Salem, Ore. Harrisburg, Pa. West Chester, Pa. Philadelphia, Pa. Reading, Pa. Providence, R. I. Ashville, S. C. Charleston, S. C. Greenville, S. C. Nashville, Tenn. Knoxville, Tenn. Columbia, Tenn. Fort Worth, Tex. Galveston, Tex. Alexandria, Va. Petersburg, Va. Seattle, Wash. Spokane, Wash. Tacoma, Wash. Aberdeen, Wash. Wheeling, W. Va. Milwaukee, Wis. Superior, Wis. Kenosha, Wis.

### Statistics of the Road Building Industry

(Figures from American Road Builders Association)

ersons identified with road building: Highway officials, federal, state, town, county		80,000
Road Contractors		7,000
Bridge Contractors. Civil and highway engineers.	***********	
Automotive and chemical engineers.		
Geologists		325
quipment Manufacturers and Dealers:		
Road machinery and equipment manufacturers		11,096
Highway Transportation equipment manufacturers.		7,338
Dealers in second-hand equipment		52
		Value of
	Combined	Value of Annual
oad Materials Manufacturers:	Combined Capital	Annual Output
oad Materials Manufacturers: 206 Cement manufacturers.	Capital . \$3,066,000,000	Annual Output \$375,000,000
206 Cement manufacturers. 127 Paving brick manufacturers.	Capital . \$3,066,000,000 17,620,000	Annual Output \$375,000,000 7,145,000
206 Cement manufacturers. 127 Paving brick manufacturers. 46 Wood paving block manufacturers.	Capital . \$3,066,000,000 17,620,000 4,500,000	Annual Output \$375,000,000 7,145,000
206 Cement manufacturers. 127 Paving brick manufacturers. 46 Wood paving block manufacturers.	Capital . \$3,066,000,000 17,620,000 4,500,000	Annual Output \$375,000,000 7,145,000 4,800,000
206 Cement manufacturers 127 Paving brick manufacturers 46 Wood paving block manufacturers 23 Granite block manufacturers	Capital . \$3,066,000,000 17,620,000 4,500,000 5,996,000	Annual Output
206 Cement manufacturers 127 Paving brick manufacturers 46 Wood paving block manufacturers 23 Granite block manufacturers 380 Crushed stone manufacturers 342 Sand and grayel producers	Capital . \$3,066,000,000 17,620,000 4,500,000 5,996,000 27,900,000 9,130,000	Annual Output \$375,000,000 7,145,000 4,800,000 1,547,000
206 Cement manufacturers 127 Paving brick manufacturers 46 Wood paving block manufacturers 23 Granite block manufacturers 380 Crushed stone manufacturers 342 Sand and grayel producers	Capital . \$3,066,000,000 17,620,000 4,500,000 5,996,000 27,900,000 9,130,000	Annual Output \$375,000,000 7,145,000 4,800,000 1,547,000 9,500,000
206 Cement manufacturers. 127 Paving brick manufacturers. 46 Wood paving block manufacturers. 23 Granite block manufacturers. 380 Crushed stone manufacturers.	Capital . \$3,066,000,000 17,620,000 4,500,000 5,996,000 27,900,000 9,130,000	Annual Output \$375,000,000 7,145,000 4,800,000 1,547,000 9,500,000 13,000,000

### Motor Trucks Reduce Farm Costs

Nothing since the advent of the railroads has had so marked an economic and sociological effect upon the production life of the country as the motor vehicle. The Commission will recommend that Congress continue to promote an adequate program of highway construction and maintenance, directed to the more effective correlation of highway transportation with rail and water transportation.

Also that the program of highway construction and maintenance by States and count'es be continued under the direction of qualified experts, with particular reference to the construction and maintenance of farm-to-market roads; that adequate funds should be appropriated for research and regulation of traffic based upon the facts so ascertained.

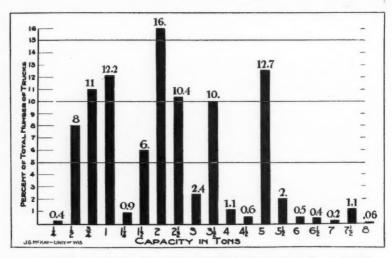
Also that the several States cooperate in effecting a uniform basis for taxing motor trucks and other motor vehicles, which shall fairly represent the proportion of expense of highway construction and maintenance chargeable to such vehicles.

Previous to its appearance, the eco-

nomic zone of transportation was sharply defined by the haulage range of the horse and the cost of such transportation. It will be shown in the report that in 1918 the estimated cost of hauling in wagons from farms to shipping point averaged about 30¢ per ton mile for wheat, 33¢ for corn and 48¢ for cotton. Hauling in motor truck or by tractors the averages are 15¢ for wheat and corn and 18¢ for cotton. In the same year wagon hauling averaged 9 miles from farm to shipping point and motor truck hauls 11.3 miles; the motor truck averaged 3.4 round trips per day over its longer route, while wagons made 1.2 round trips per day.

It thus appears that the major result accomplished by this new form of transportation has been to extend and broaden the markets of the farmer. Single reactions are to be found in the fact that the use of the motor vehicle has brought the farmer closer to the city and also has increased the desirability and comfort of farm life.—Hon. Sydney Anderson, Chairman Joint Commission on Agricultural

Inquity.



Analysis of comparative use of motor trucks of different capacities, as checked during a four weeks census on two main interstate highways of Connecticut. Survey by U.S. Bureau of Public Roads, under the direction of Prof. J. G. Mc Kay of the University of Wisconsin. Further details are given below.

### Interstate Car and Truck Traffic in Connecticut

Daily Average Motor Cars 6,739—Motor Trucks 792 on Two Main Highways—Peak of Passenger Traffic at 5 P. M. Freight Haulage Heaviest at 4 P. M.

(Results of 1st and 2nd Connecticut Census by U. S. Bureau of Public Roads. 1st on August 16-29, 1921, on the Hartford-Springfield Road at the Massachusetts-Connecticut line. 2nd on October 3-16 on the Boston Post Road at Greenwich, Conn., on the New York-Connecticut line.)

# AVERAGE HOURLY TRAFFIC First and Second Connecticut Census 1921

A. M.		12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
No. of Motor Trucks	1st census	0	5	5	9	8	7	11	19	23	21	20	19
	2d census	7	5.5	4.5	5.5	9.5	12.5	21	28.5	31	35	35	3
Total No. of Motor Trucks		7	10.5	9.5	14.5	17.5	19.5	32	47.5	54	56	55	51
No. of Passenger Cars	1st census	11	11	1	17	15	30	70	106	136	172	191	171
	2d census	50.5	18.5	9	6.5	7	7	34	101.5	165	237	283	285
Total No. of Passenger Ca	rs	61.5	29.5	10	23.5	22	37	104	207.5	301	409	474	456

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### Interstate Car and Truck Traffic in Connecticut

(Continued from preceding page)

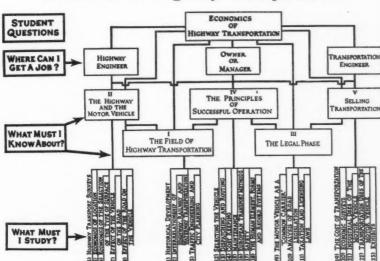
### AVERAGE HOURLY TRAFFIC

P. M.		12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
No. of Trucks	1st census	18	18	15	18	18	9	10	6	5	5	6	6
	2d census	29	36	36	37	45	36	21	17.6	6.5	5.5	10	5
Total No. of MotorTrucks		47	54	51	55	63	45	31	23.6	11.5	10.5	16	11
No. of Passenger Cars	1st census	182	232	247	232	230	225	215	176	126	55	31	19
	2d census	267	249	285	333	355	404	234	193.4	105.5	67.5	85	50
Total No. of Passenger Car	1	449	481	532	565	585	629	449	369.4	231.5	122.5	116	69

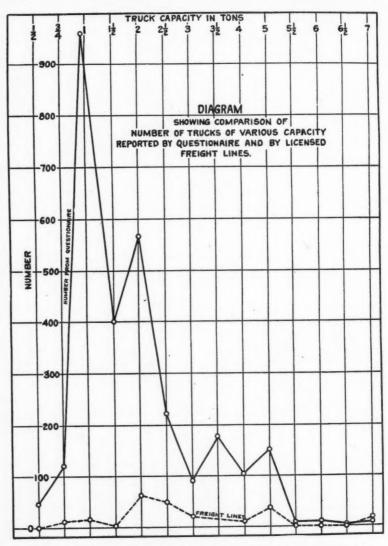
#### Daily Average

	Passenger Cars Passenger Cars		Trucks Trucks	
	Total	6720 4		792 C

### Economics of Highway Transportation



An idea of the economic importance of motor transportation may be realized from the above, from the Preliminary Topical Outline of the Economics of Highway Transport prepared for students by Prof. Lewis W. McIntyre, University of Pittsburgh, published by Highway and Highway Transport Education Committee, Washington, D. C.



This survey of trucks on California highways indicates a large use of the light truck by the individual and a preference for heavier vehicles by motor transport lines. Chart from Study of California Highway System, by U. S. Bureau of Public Roads.

### 25,679,300 Tons of Farm Products Hauled Over California Highways Annually

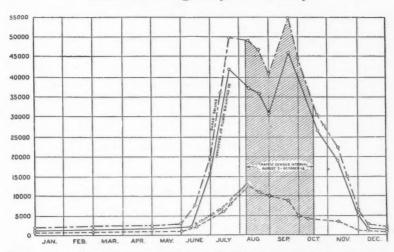


Chart shows agricultural tonnage haulage in California as estimated by the U.S. Bureau of Public Roads and the California Highway Commission. Shaded portion represents the period when actual highway census was taken at 103 stations

### Farm to Market Motor Truck Haulage in California

(These figures from the U.S. Bureau of Public Roads, Study of the California Highway System are the result of 2,402 answers to questionnaires. The tables are useful, therefore, not as grand totals but as averages, and to show relative importance of products.)

#### TO MARKET

### AWAY FROM MARKET

Class Rumber reporting Garden Truck	Aggregate load in lbs.	Class Rumber reporting Groceries, Provisions and	Aggregate load in lbs.
Garden Truck.       312         Fruits of All Kinds.       438         Cereals, Hay, Feed.       329         Cotton.       2         Meat and Livestock.       95	1,444,885 1,763,225 1,729,910 4,500 289,950	Groceries, Provisions and General Merchandise. 187 Drygoods and Laundry. 7 House Furnishings 103 Building Materials and	10,250
Dairy Products 131 Poultry and Eggs 11 Honey and Bee Products 18 Fuel Wood 81	461,128 18,800 45,750 315,850	Machinery of All Kinds 500 Seed and Nursery Stock . 16 Ice	46,400 173,700 164,300
Totals1,417	6,073,998	Freight	
		Totals 985	4,391,120
Ratio of inbound to outbo	und load.		1.44
Average load			2.1 tons

# FUNDS EXPENDED FOR CONSTRUCTION OF ROAD BED

INVESTMENT IN MOTORIZED HIGHWAY ROLLING STOCK

TRUCKS VALUED AT \$1500 EACH AUTOMOBILES VALUED AT \$750 EACH

1910 1

ROAD CONSTRUCTION \$95,000,000

1910

MOTOR VEHICLE INVESTMENT \$386,250,000

1910-16

INCLUSIVE

ROAD CONSTRUCTION \$1,056,000,000

1916

MOTOR VEHICLE INVESTMENT \$2822.250,000

1910-21

INCLUSIVE

ROAD CONSTRUCTION \$2,526,000,000

1921

MOTOR VEHICLE INVESTMENT \$8,322,000,000

PREPARED BY THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF STATE HIGHWAY OFFICIALS

The rapid increase in motor vehicle investment indicates the need for a continuous highway development in order that the public may operate the motor equipment of the country with maximum economy. The U.S. Bureau of Public Roads in conjunction with the various state highway authorities broke all road building records in 1921, constructing over 12,000 miles of federal aid highways.

### Status of Federal Aid Road Construction

As of December 31, 1921 (Figures from U. S. Bureau of Public Roads)

(Figures from U. S. Bureau of Public Roads)								
	Federal Aid Apportioned		inder Constru	ction	is	Which Constr Completed	uction	
STATES	1917 to 1922, Inc.	Total Estimated Cost	Federal Ald	Miles	Total Estimated Cost	Federal Ald	Miles	
Alabama	\$7,329,973	\$3,524,610	\$1,744,581	258	\$3,017,915	\$1,421,487	319	
Arizona	4,824,633	3,766,419	1,689,833	172	3,235,997	1,571,946	176	
Arkansas	5,874,072	6,482,718	2,505,574	555	5,148,080	1,710,680	438	
California	10,846,453	8,450,358	4,204,870	383	5,368,214	2,585,559	266	
Colorado	6,121,240	3,541,796	1,750,987	229	3,518,913	1,683,832	209	
Connecticut	2,170,222	2,461,879	932,075	48	439,722	210,030	17	
Delaware	813,280	********	*******		1,825,905	447,655	34	
Florida	4,036,938	5,350,259	2,578,862d	157	482,729	230,602	34	
Georgia	9,405,536	5,165,844	2,321,286	493	11,017,390	4,987,772	633	
Idaho	4,298,926	297,674	148,837	16	6,472,552	3,053,113	407	
Illinois	15,270,548	949,328	411,499	30	24,608,958	11,221,464	723	
Indiana	9,374,148	4,169,554	2,025,354	109	3,327,962	1,638,888	87	
Iowa	10,042,216	10,216,610	4,122,224d	999	7,969,981	3,030,288	422	
Kansas	9,997,591	16,200,237	4,701,463	472	6,139,429	1,787,153	139	
Kentucky	6,787,243	5,616,937	2,725,705	223	3,345,945	1,623,131	161	
Louisiana	4,739,514	4,662,545	2,053,349	355	3,430,702	1,588,989	315	
Maine	3,341,124	3,971,516	1,946,287	107	1,406,497	673,286a	55	
Maryland	3,031,378	1,177,374	538,280d	33	3,752,233	1,787,418a	138	
Massachusetts	5,148,741	2,212,799	878,471	40	4,391,036	1,833,633	121	
Michigan	10,210,828	8,134,708	3,873,664	276	4,735,889	2,255,076	211	
Minnesota	9,938,980	10,055,757	3,968,403	791	10,005,369	3,878,663	1,067	
Mississippi	6,246,449	5,988,328	2,891,959	464	1,975,606	960,659	196	
Missouri	11,770,204	10,323,085	4,677,477	535	972,925	409,997	101	
Montana	7,045,713	4,339,406	2,141,019	413	3,754,551	1,829,731	312	
Nebraska	7,447,951	5,676,420	2,822,049	914	3,627,767	1,735,763	683	
Nevada	4,480,713	1,070,142	532,180	64	1,954,326	907,698	132	
New Hamp.	1,508,714	354,536	173,891	19	1,920,814	925,458	120	
New Jersey	4,208,170	1,835,565	480,942	24	3,442,224	1,313,557	78	
New Mexico	5,579,618	3,308,564	1,654,282	552	1,863,691	930,021	203	
New York	17,385,250	14,654,914	6,241,719	348	1,653,496	749,988	44	
N. Carolina	7,980,025	7,447,373	3,587,1614	507	5,641,733	2,535,306	419	
N. Dakota	5,387,202	5,371,416	2,665,835	810	1,434,375	677,325	346	
Ohio	13,025,952	12,000,913	3,937,891	298	12,475,569	4,064,780	370	
Oklahoma	8,090,585	8,695,827	3,726,766	308	1,404,461	668,565a	50	
Oregon	5,514,842	1,926,514	935,092	77	7,176,286	3,353,691s	394	
Pennsylvania	16,031,598	15,364,761	4,945,954	249	19,002,504	7,497,510	390	
Rhode Island	1,006,791	280,815	87,331	7	1,311,690	550,080	32	
S. Carolina	5,007,855	4,330,938	2,043,146	411	3,099,979	1,431,709	303	
South Dakota		6,407,230	3,158,607	689	1,467,029	729,039d	149	
Tennessee	7,875,830	11,643,785	5,812,775	449	37,350	18,675	*****	
Texas	20,525,577	21,936,132	7,896,282c	1,382	11,143,678	4,582,016a	1,116	
Utah	3,966,624	3,014,368	1,504,870	250	449,001	223,481	20	
Vermont	1,607,729	1,030,755	514,883	38	325,311	159,103	15	
Virginia	6,908,559	4,640,001	2,290,729d	202	3,141,733	1,542,181a	207	
Washington	5,075,386	1,156,391	169,100	23	8,081,285	3,777,453	355	
W. Virginia	3,724,864	4,663,694	2,104,764d	224	1,533,541	705,806	77	
Wisconsin	8,899,097	8,212,545	3,234,223	539	6,702,100	2,381,355	501	
Wyoming	4,313,176	3,568,764	1,697,159	293	2,505,267	1,172,573	323	
Totals	\$339.875.000	\$275,652,104	\$117,049,690	15.834	\$221,739,710	\$95,054,184	12,907	

Totals \$339,876,000 \$275,652,104 \$117,049,690 15,834 \$221,739,710 \$95,054,184 12,907

NOTE: a—Reduction due to payment of final vouchers. b—Correction. c—Reduction due to withdrawal or cancellation of projects. d—Difference due to revision of project statement or agreement estimates.

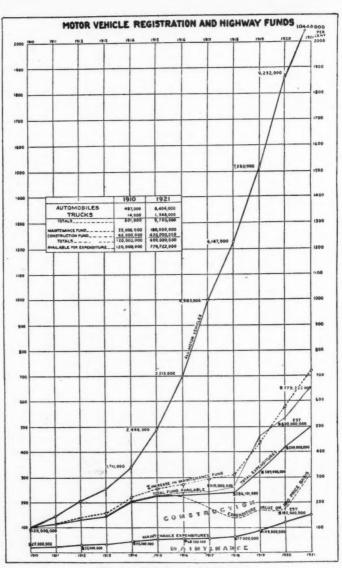


Chart from U. S. Bureau of Public Roads

An encouraging feature of the highways program is seen in the second curve from the bottom which shows a marked increase in the purchasing value of the dollar during 1921.

### Federal Aid Highway Apportionments

(From U.S. Bureau of Public Roads)

State	Total Apportion- ment under New Act	Total Apportion- ment under Old Act	Total Apportion- ments Now Available	Total Apportion- ments under New and Old Acts
Alabama	\$1,553,420,67	\$5,776,552.58	\$6,294,359.47	\$7,329,973.25
Arizona	1,053,281,44	3,771,351.69	4,122,445.50	4,824,633.13
Arkansas	1,254,142,20	4,619,929.47	5,037,976.87	5,874,071.67
California	2,462,098,53	8,384,354.57	9,205,054.08	10,846,453.10
Colorado	1,341,175,69	4,780,064.14	5,227,122.70	6,121,239.\$3
Connecticut. Delaware. Florida. Georgia Idaho.	480,897.78	1,689,324.70	1,849,623.96	2,170,222.48
	365,625.00	447,654.83	569,529.83	813,279.83
	886,825.69	3,150,112.48	3,445,721.04	4,036,938.17
	1,997,957.58	7,407,578.62	8,073,564.48	9,405,536.20
	938,536.68	3,360,388.86	3,673,234.42	4,298,925.54
Illinois.	3,246,281.07	12,024,266.97	13,106,360,66	15,270,548.04
Indiana	1,958,855.41	7,415,292.61	8,068,244,41	9,374,148.02
Iowa	2,102,872.74	7,939,343.14	8,640,300,72	10,042,215.88
Kansas.	2,102,281.51	7,895,309.07	8,596,069,57	9,997,590.58
Kentucky.	1,417,178.68	5,370,064.79	5,842,457,68	6,787,243.47
Louisiana	996,989.64	3,742,524.57	4,074,854,45	4,739,514.21
Maine	695,160.25	2,645,963.57	2,877,683.65	3,341,123.82
Maryland	640,629.01	2,390,749.07	2,604,292.07	3,031,378.08
Massachusetts	1,096,176.04	4,052,565.09	4,417,957.10	5,148,741.13
Michigan	2,249,532.43	7,961,295.55	8,711,139.69	10,210,827.98
Minnesota.	2,123,597.07	7,815,383.02	8,523,248.71	9,938,980.09
Mississippi.	1,294,906.22	4,951,542.29	5,383,177.70	6,246,448.51
Missouri.	2,448,128.62	9,322,075.71	10,138,118.58	11,770,204.33
Montana.	1,546,885.82	5,498,827.31	6,014,455.92	7,045,713.13
Nebraska.	1,581,189.50	5,866,761.66	6,393,824.83	7,447,951.16
Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey New Mexico New York,	953,436.78	3,527,276.18	3,845,088.44	4,480,712.96
	365,625.00	1,143,088.99	1,264,963.99	1,508,713.99
	942,870.95	3,265,299.02	3,579,589.34	4,208,169.97
	1,189,823.34	4,389,794.61	4,786,402.39	5,579,617.95
	3,696,447.97	13,688,801.67	14,920,950.99	17,385,249.64
North Carolina.	1,709,333.90	6,270,690.68	6,840,468.65	7,980,024.58
North Dakota.	1,164,714.42	4,222,487.70	4,610,725.84	5,387,202.12
Ohio.	2,823,004.05	10,202,947.71	11,143,949.06	13,025,951.76
Oklahoma.	1,752,339.44	6,338,245.60	6,922,358.75	8,090,585.04
Oregon.	1,182,663.90	4,332,178.26	4,726.399.56	5,514,842.16
Pennsylvania.	3,398,953.97	12,632,644.29	13,765,628.95	16,031,598.26
Rhode Island.	365,625.00	641,166.13	763,041.13	1,006,791.13
South Carolina.	1,061,237.34	3,946,617.50	4,300,363.28	5,007,854.84
South Dakota.	1,204,060.31	4,452,883.04	4,854,236.48	5,656,943.35
Tennessee.	1,647,692.24	6,228,137.98	6,777,368.73	7,875,830.22
Texas. Utah. Vermont. Virginia. Washington.	4,425,172.41	16,100,404.77	17,575,462,24	20,525,577.18
	849,417.21	3,117,206.38	3,400,345,45	3,966,623.59
	365,625.00	1,242,103.73	1,363,978,73	1,607,728.73
	1,456,828.47	5,451,730.28	5,937,339,77	6,908,558.75
	1,103,709.77	3,971,675.83	4,339,579.09	5,075,385.60
West Virginia. Wisconsin. Wyoming.	802,359.77	2,922,504.45	3,189,957.71	3,724,864.22
	1,894,815.86	7,004,280.67	7,635,885.96	8,899,096.53
	934,617.63	3,378,558.17	3,690,097.38	4,313,175.80
Totals	73,125,000.00	266,750,000.00	291,125,000.00	339,875,000.00

### C. A. Phelan, Gen. Mgr., Missouri & North Arkansas Railroad, says:

"There is no question but what the to the interior country, and there is an motor truck is a great asset in the opportunity for considerable development handling of freight to and from the railroads along such lines in this country."

# 10,448,632 Motor Vehicles 1,237,327 Gain During

Largest State Registration, New York, 779,344. Largest State Gross Gain, Pennsylvania, 119,425. Greatest State Percentage Gain, Florida, 33 per cent. Revenues from Licenses and Fees, \$122,478,000.

### TABULATION BY STATES OF MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS

(Figures from Bureau of Public Roads,

State	Total Car and Truck Registration	Passenger Cars	Trucks and Commercial Cars	Taxis and Buses	Trailers	Motor Cycles
Alabama	. 82,366	69,422	9,110	3,834		810
Arizona	. 35,049	31,069	3,980	562		440
Arkansas	67,408	66,480	928(b)		4	174
California		645,522	17,729			35,092
Colorado	145,739	136,336	9,403		45	2,868
Connecticut	. 132,804	108,692	24,112	1,337		5,282
Delaware	21,413	21,413(a)			67	541
District of Columbia	40,625(d)	33,654	5,177	1,794		1,101
Florida	. 97,957	83,111	14,846			1,296
Georgia	131,976	131,976(a)				1,232
Idaho	51,294	46,935	4,359			744
Illinois	. 663,348	583,441	79,907			8,898
Indiana	400,342	357,025	43,317		1,851	7,524
Iowa	461,084	430,118	30,966		344	3,897
Kansas (i)	. 289,539	267,891	21,648			2,271
Kentucky	126,802	110,602	15,025	1,175		
Louisiana	. 77,885	67,311	10,574			479
Maine		67,591	9,936			1.525
Maryland		120,231(1)	11,597(m)	4,421		5,271
Massachusetts	360,732	305,471	55,261		472	12,048
Michigan		426,687	49,765		4,330	6,195
Minnesota		299,100	24,375		820	3.150
Mississippi	65,039	65,039(a)				
Missouri		346,437(a)	*****			3,609
Montana	58,785	58,785(a)				472
Nebraska	. 238,704	219,781	18,923(p)		322	1.866
Nevada	10,821	10,000(q)	821			131
New Hampshire		36,994	5,045			2,358
New Jersey		248,477	24,517		857	9.724
New Mexico		21,155	1,404			152

- (a) Includes motor truck registrations.
- (b) Trucks registered since May 1, others included under passenger cars.
- (d) Does not include 8,439 non-resident passenger cars and 1,023 non-resident trucks.
- (i) For period July-December inclusive.
- (l) Includes approximately 12,000 non-resident passenger cars.
- (m) Includes approximately 2,000 non-resident trucks.
- (o) Does not include 1,752 cars and trucks owned by States, cities and counties.
- (p) Includes motor bus registrations.
- (q) Does not include 179 cars owned by State and cities.

(Continued on

# cles—New Registration Record

ring 1921 is 13% Increase

California has 1 Motor Vehicle to every 5.16 Persons. Per Cent World's Registration in U. S.—83% Persons per Motor Vehicle, U. S.—11. Motor Vehicles per 1000 Population, U. S.—99.

### LICENSES, REVENUES FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1921.

U. S. Department of Agriculture)

ıt.

IONS

Roads.

fotor ycles 810 440 174 5,092 2,868 ,282 541 ,101 ,296 ,232 744 ,898 ,524 ,897 ,271 479 ,525 ,271 ,048 ,195 ,150 609 472 866 131 358 724 152 sident

wned

State

d on

1	Re-registration or Transfers	Total Gross Motor Vehicle Registration as and License Revenues	GrossRevenues from Gasoline Tax	By or Under StateHighway Department	Under Directi of Local Authorities	on State
	******	\$1,147,265.00		\$917,812.00		Alabama
	1,638	195,969.75	\$87,928.35	195,969.75		Arizona
		856,543.60	170,000.00(e)	256,963.08	\$599,580.52	Arkansas
	******	6,834,089.52	*******	3,018,192.36	3,018,192.36	
	10,883	906,059.27	559,472.22	410,158.10	410,158.10	Colorado
	18,425	2,129,861.12	176,489.47(g)	2,129,861.12		
		375,469.00(c)		375,469.00		Delaware
		209,583.00				. District of Columbia
	2,483	734,845.50	283,867.15(x)	570,401.51		Florida
	2,232	1,705,941.24	302,157.82(f)	1,705,941.24		Georgia
	931	841,212.93		210,303.23	630,909.70	Idaho
		6,803,556.21(c)		6,776,781.17		Illinois
		2,422,227.00		2,281,276.00		Indiana
	112,994	7,719,127.47		7,217,384.19(h)		
	4,393	1,400,000.00		1,400,000.00(j)		Kansas
	******	1,771,887.02	411,938.95	1,771,887.02	********	Kentucky
	******	453,276.00		453,276.00	*******	Louisiana
	7,949	1,004,750.25		496,460.64(k)		
	11,085	2,460,162.04		1,750,000.00		Maryland
	45,000	4,717,389.30		4,717,389.30(n)		Massachusetts
	42,996	6,751,924.51		3,135,040.24	3,126,456.14	Michigan
	15,900	5,672,424.61		5,672,424.61		Minnesota
		751,946.63		649,345.44		
	17,850	2,505,353.90		2,505,353.90		Missouri
	650	594,520.50	228,799.33(e)	274,016.52	274,016.52	
	16,920	2,824,811.25		2,116,746.94	705,582.31	Nebraska
	156	102,800.00		97,200.00	600.00	Nevada
	6,045	876,322.14		790,129.36		New Hampshire
	52,849	3,974,063.75		3,733,686.42		New Jersey
	500	198,632.77		194,051.79		New Mexico

- (c) To pay interest and principal on State Highway Bonds.
- (e) For period May-December inclusive.
- (f) For period August 10 to December 31 inclusive.
- (g) For period September-December inclusive.
- (h) To State primary road fund.
- two following pages)

- (n) Devoted to road work in accordance with appropriations by Legislature.
- (j) Devoted to State Aid and special road drag funds.
- (k) Does not include about \$500,000 used to pay interest and principal on State Highway Bonds.
- (x) Period June 20-December inclusive.

### Motor Vehicle Registrations,

Continued from

State	Total Car and Truck Registration	Passenger Cars	Trucks and Commercial Cars	Taxis and Buses	Trailers	Motor Cycles
New York(r)	779,344	630,791	148,553	32,687	3,213	26,998
N. Carolina(i)	148,627	134,884	13,743			1,274
N. Dakota	92,644	90,221	2,423			811
Ohio	720,634(t)	622,044	98,590		4,801	17,203
Oklahoma	221,300	221,300(a)				1,013
Oregon	118,095	103,735	14,360(u)	103	290	3,164
Pennsylvania	689,589	632,541	57,048		951	21,111
Rhode Island	53,355	43,662	9,693	1,253	41	1,751
S. Carolina	89,836	82,993	6,843		59	
S. Dakota	119,274	110,997	8,277			
Tennessee	117,025	102,795	14,230			1,043
Texas	467,616	467,616(a)				3,905
Utah	50,185	40,562	9,623			909
Vermont	37,265	33,778(v)	3,487			965
Virginia	139,200	122,000	17,200			2,100
Washington	185,359	154,239	27,739(w)	3,381	797	3,913
West Virginia	93,940	77,397	16,543			1,539
Wisconsin	341,841	320,577	21,264			6,423
Wyoming	26,866	23,966	2,900			322
Totals	10,448,632	9,432,844	965,241	50,547	19,264	214,781

- (a) Includes motor truck registrations.
- (i) For period July-December inclusive.
- (r) 11 months, February-December inclusive.
- (t) Does not include 2,800 cars and trucks owned by State, cities and counties.
- (u) Includes 5,223 commercial vehicles of less than 1 ton cap.
- (v) Does not include 490 cars and trucks owned by State and cities.
- (w) Does not include 1,891 State vehicles.

(Registration by years on page 50)

# U. S. Postal Service Puts Motor Equipment in 42 Additional Cities in 1921.

Total Cities now, 262

Total motor trucks, 3,580

Average pay of carrier on horse-drawn	route\$1,830
Average nay of carrier on motor veh	icle route 2.570

### TEN CITIES USING BIGGEST MOTOR POSTAL EQUIPMENT

Post Office	No. Trucks	Post Office	No. Truck
Chicago, Ill	421	St. Louis, Mo	108
New York, N. Y		Detroit, Mich	
*Brooklyn, N. Y	125	Cincinnati, Ohio	94
Boston, Mass	193	Pittsburgh, Pa	83
Philadelphia, Pa		Cleveland, Ohio	70
Washington, D. C.	111		

<sup>\*</sup>A Borough of Greater New York, but having a separate Post Office.

### ons, Licenses, and Revenues, for 1921

two preceding pages)

from

less

vned

830

570

cks

(	Re-registrat	Total Gross Motor Vehicle Registration tions and License Revenues	Gross Revenue from Gasoline Tax		Under Dire y of Local Authoriti	
		\$10,288,858.25		\$7,716,643.69	2,572,214.56	New York
p.		2,259,240.43	\$506,018.76(a)	2,259,240.43	*********	
	6,261	683,052.45		201,526.23	201,526.23	N. Dakota
	32,878	6,894,159.73	,	3,250,125.45	3,456,355.45	Ohio
		2,619,713.49		********	2,354,549.43	Oklahoma
*		2,334,931.25	935,126.24	1,665,000.00	555,000.00	Oregon
,	75,559	9,470,174.31	835,325.64(g)	9,470,174.31		Pennsylvania
	7,593	848,723.59		764,483.16		Rhode Island
	1,394	741,114.79		587,056.07		S. Carolina
		720,587.00			648,528.30	S. Dakota
	6,309	1,387,870.10		661,655.46	661,655.46	Tennessee
	113,809	3,806,395.25		1,865,079.58	1,852,562.49	Texas
		441,359.88		432,959.82		
	4,196	668,288.50		618,288.50		Vermont
	10,100	2,021,146.09		1,970,702.00		Virginia
	12,727	3,140,730.74	471,847.53	2,800,030.74		
	12,000	1,250,525.82		1,250,525.82		West Virginia
	17,153	3,671,645.50		2,568,109.13	856,036.37	Wisconsin
	609	288,121.88(c)		288,121.88		
	662,364	\$122,478,654.33	\$4,968,971.46	\$94,193,243.00	\$21,923,923.94	Totals

- (c) To pay interest and principal on State Highway bonds.
- (g) For period September-December inclusive.
- (s) Period March-December inclusive.

(Revenues by years on page 51)

### Truck and Commercial Car Registration by Sizes

(From U. S. Bureau of Public Roads)

### CARRYING CAPACITY IN TONS

-	State	1 ton or less	1 to 3	3 to 5	5 to 8	Total
	Maine	8,185	1,145	175	6	9,511
1.	Oregon	5,223	8,002	1,135		14,360
E	S. Carolina.	5,227	1,891	79		7,197
3	Utah	5,200	965	698	60	6,923
	Wisconsin	16,778	3,152	1,334		21,264
	N. Mexico	1,044	301	58	1	1,404
3	Totals	41,657	15,456	3,479	67	60,659

NOTE—Only a few states register trucks by classified sizes. The above states from various sections of the country give some idea of the relative proportion of different sizes in use.

# \$341,300,000

### Motor Vehicle Payments Into Public Treasuries in 1921

### **FEDERAL**

\$64,388,000
11,640,000
39,518,000
1,776,000

\$117,322,000

### STATE

1. License Fees\$	122,478,000
2. Personal Property Taxes*.	
(38 states and D. of C.)	
3. Gasoline Taxes*	10,500,000
(15 states)	
4. Miscellaneous Taxes*	5,000,000
(Motor Transportation Franchise -	
Taxes; Mileage Taxes; Business Taxes on Manufacturers and Dealers.)	\$212,978,000

### MUNICIPAL

1. Local License Fees*	. \$11,000,000
(Wheel Taxes; Motor Fuel Taxes;	
Motor Transportation Franchise Taxes.)	\$11,000,000

# Grand Total - - - - \$341,300,000

\*Conservative estimates based on careful analysis of factors involved. †Figure for fiscal year.

# A Tax on Motor Vehicles is A Tax on Essential Transportation

Three million cars and trucks are owned on farms.

Motor cars carry annually six times as many passengers as the steam railroads.

Motor trucks carry 1,430,000,000 tons of freight annually, or 87% as much as the railroads.

Over 100,000 doctors use motor cars.

Over 135,000 suburban home owners depend chiefly on motor transportation.

Seventy per cent of all cars in use were purchased at less than \$1,000.

Ninety-four per cent of all cars in use were purchased at less than \$2,000.

"The motor car has become an indispensable instrument in our political, social and industrial life."—President Harding.

"I believe that the spread of the use of the automobile is going to do as much to teach one nation that another nation is made up of decent chaps and to cure them of their old rivalries and feuds and bitternesses as any other agency on God's green footstool can ever hope to do."—Irvin S. Cobb.

### Motor Vehicle Registration† 1916-1921

(Figures from U. S. Bureau of Public Roads)

Arizona. 12,300 19,890 23,905 28,979 34,601 Arkansas. 15,000 28,693 41,458 49,450 59,082 California. 232,440 366,916 407,761 (x)477,450 568,892 Colorado. 43,296 87,460 83,244 104,865 129,255  Connecticut. 56,048 74,645 86,067 10,410 119,134 Delaware. 7,102 10,700 12,955 16,152 18,300 District of Columbia 13,118 15,493 30,490 (c)35,400 34,161 Florida. 20,718 *27,000 54,186 55,400 73,914 Georgia. 46,025 70,324 104,676 137,000 146,000  Idaho. 12,999 24,731 32,289 42,220 50,861 Illinois. 248,429 340,292 389,620 478,438 568,924 Indiana. 139,065 192,194 227,160 227,255 333,067 Iowa. 198,587 254,462 278,313 365,079 437,378 Kansas. 112,122 159,343 189,163 227,752 294,159  Kentucky. 31,500 47,420 65,884 90,008 112,683 Louisiana. 17,000 28,394 40,000 51,000 73,000 Maine. 30,972 41,499 40,372 53,256 62,907 Maryland. 44,245 60,943 74,666 95,634 102,841 Massachusetts. 136,809 174,274 193,497 247,182 274,498  Michigan. 160,052 247,006 262,125 325,813 Michigan. 160,052 247,006 262,125 325,813 Mississippi* 25,000 36,600 48,400 45,030 68,486 Mississippi* 103,587 147,528 188,040 244,363 297,008 Montana 25,105 42,749 51,053 59,324 60,650  Nebraska. 101,200 148,101 173,374 200,000 219,000 Nevada. 4,919 7,160 8,155 19,0873 227,737 New Merco. 8,228 14,086 17,647 18,082 22,107	51, 204 663, 348 400, 342 461, 084 289, 539 126, 802 77, 885 77, 527 136, 249 360, 732 476, 452 (o) 323, 475 65, 039 346, 437 58, 788
California         232,440         366,916         407,761         (x)477,450         568,892           Colorado         43,296         87,460         83,244         104,865         129,255           Connecticut         56,048         74,645         86,067         102,410         119,154           Delaware         7,102         10,700         12,955         16,152         18,300           District of Columbia         13,118         15,493         30,490         (x)35,400         34,161           Florida         20,718         *27,000         54,186         55,400         73,914           Georgia         46,025         70,324         104,676         137,000         146,000           Idaho         12,999         24,731         32,289         32,244         32,240         32,300         146,000           Idaho         12,999         24,731         32,289         478,438         568,924         146,000           Idaho         12,999         24,731         32,289         478,438         568,924         146,000           Idaha         139,065         192,194         227,160         227,255         333,067           Iowa         198,587         254,462         278,313	663,251 145,739 132,804 21,413 (d)40,625 97,957 131,976 51,294 461,084 289,539 126,802 77,825 77,527 136,249 360,732 476,452 (o)323,475 65,039 346,437 58,785
Colorado.         43,296         87,460         83,244         104,865         129,255           Connecticut.         56,048         74,645         86,067         102,410         119,134           Delaware.         7,102         10,700         12,955         16,152         18,200           District of Columbia         13,118         15,493         30,490         (c)35,400         34,161           Florida.         20,718         *27,000         54,186         55,400         73,914           Georgia.         46,025         70,324         104,676         137,000         146,000           Idaho.         12,999         24,731         32,289         42,220         50,861           Illinois.         248,429         340,292         389,620         478,438         568,924           Indiana.         139,065         192,194         227,160         227,255         333,067           Iowa.         198,587         254,462         278,313         363,079         437,378           Kansas.         112,122         159,343         189,163         227,752         294,159           Kentucky.         31,500         47,420         65,884         90,008         112,683 <t< td=""><td>145,739 132,804 21,413 (d)40,625 97,957 131,976 51,294 663,348 400,342 461,084 289,539 126,802 77,885 77,527 136,249 360,732 476,452 (o)323,475 65,039 346,437 58,785</td></t<>	145,739 132,804 21,413 (d)40,625 97,957 131,976 51,294 663,348 400,342 461,084 289,539 126,802 77,885 77,527 136,249 360,732 476,452 (o)323,475 65,039 346,437 58,785
Connecticut         56,048         74,645         86,067         102,410         119,134           Delaware         7,102         10,700         12,955         16,152         18,300           District of Columbia         13,118         15,493         30,490         (c)35,400         34,161           Florida         20,718         *27,000         54,186         55,400         73,914           Georgia         46,025         70,324         104,676         137,000         146,000           Idaho         12,999         24,731         32,289         42,200         50,861           Illinois         248,429         340,292         389,620         478,438         568,924           Indiana         139,065         192,194         227,160         227,255         333,067           Iowa         198,587         254,462         278,313         363,079         437,378           Kansas         112,122         159,343         189,163         227,752         294,159           Kentucky         31,500         47,420         65,884         90,008         112,683           Louisiana         17,000         28,394         40,000         51,000         73,000           Marie	21,413 (d)40,52 97,957 131,976 51,294 663,348 400,342 461,082 461,082 77,885 77,527 136,249 360,732 476,452 (o)323,475 65,039 346,437 58,785 238,704
Delaware.         7,102         10,700         12,955         16,152         18,300           District of Columbia         13,118         15,493         30,490         (c)35,400         34,161           Florida.         20,718         *27,000         54,186         55,400         73,914           Georgia.         46,025         70,324         104,676         137,000         146,000           Idaho.         12,999         24,731         32,289         42,225         50,861           Illinois.         248,429         340,292         389,620         478,438         568,924           Indiana.         139,065         192,194         227,160         227,255         333,067           Iowa.         198,587         254,462         278,313         363,079         437,378           Kansas.         112,122         159,343         189,163         227,752         294,159           Kentucky.         31,500         47,420         65,884         90,008         112,683           Louisiana.         17,000         28,394         40,000         51,000         73,000           Marine.         30,972         41,499         40,372         53,425         62,907           Maryla	21,413 (d)40,52 97,957 131,976 51,294 663,348 400,342 461,082 461,082 77,885 77,527 136,249 360,732 476,452 (o)323,475 65,039 346,437 58,785 238,704
District of Columbia         13,118         15,493         30,490         (c)35,400         34,161           Florida         20,718         **27,000         54,186         55,400         73,914           Georgia         46,025         70,324         104,676         137,000         146,000           Idaho         12,999         24,731         32,289         42,220         50,861           Illinois         248,429         340,292         389,620         478,438         568,924           Indiana         139,065         192,194         227,160         227,255         333,067           Iowa         198,587         254,462         278,313         365,079         437,378           Kansas         112,122         159,343         189,163         227,752         294,159           Kentucky         31,500         47,420         65,884         90,008         112,683           Louisiana         17,000         28,394         40,000         51,000         73,000           Maine         30,972         41,499         40,372         53,425         62,907           Maryland         44,245         60,943         74,666         95,634         102,841           Massachusetts </td <td>(d)40,625 97,925 97,931,976 51,294 663,348 400,342 461,084 289,539 126,802 77,825 77,527 136,249 360,732 476,452 (o)323,475 65,039 346,437 58,785</td>	(d)40,625 97,925 97,931,976 51,294 663,348 400,342 461,084 289,539 126,802 77,825 77,527 136,249 360,732 476,452 (o)323,475 65,039 346,437 58,785
Florida. 20,718 *27,000 54,186 55,400 73,914 Georgia. 46,025 70,324 104,676 137,000 146,000 146,000 146,000 114	97,957 131,976 51,294 663,348 400,342 461,084 289,539 126,802 77,885 77,527 136,249 360,732 476,452 (o)323,475 65,039 346,437 58,785
Idaho	51,294 663,348 400,342 461,084 289,539 126,802 77,885 77,527 136,249 360,732 476,452 (o)323,475 65,039 346,437 58,785
Illinois	663,348 400,342 461,084 289,539 126,802 77,885 77,527 136,249 360,732 476,452 (o)323,475 65,039 346,437 58,785
Indiana	400.342 461.084 289,539 126,802 77,885 77,527 136,249 360,732 476,452 (o)323,475 65,039 346,437 58,785
Iowa	461,084 289,539 126,802 77,885 77,527 136,249 360,732 476,452 (o)323,475 65,039 346,437 58,785
Kansas         112,122         159,343         189,163         227,752         294,159           Kentucky         31,500         47,420         65,884         90,008         112,683           Louisiana         17,000         28,394         40,000         51,000         73,000           Maine         30,972         41,499         40,372         53,425         62,907           Maryland         44,245         60,943         74,666         95,634         102,841           Missachusetts         136,809         174,274         193,497         247,182         274,498           Michigan         160,052         247,006         262,125         325,813         412,717           Minessota         (b46,000         (a)54,009         204,458         1259,743         324,166           Mississippi*         25,000         36,600         48,400         45,030         68,486           Missouri         103,587         147,528         188,040         244,363         297,008           Montana         25,105         42,749         51,063         59,324         60,650           Nebraska         101,200         148,101         173,374         20,900         10,464           New	289,539 126,802 77,885 77,527 136,249 360,732 476,452 (o)323,475 65,039 346,437 58,785
Kentucky.         31,500         47,420         65,884         90,008         112,683           Louisiana.         17,000         28,394         40,000         51,000         73,000           Maine.         30,972         41,499         40,372         53,425         62,907           Maryland.         44,245         60,943         74,666         95,634         102,841           Massachusetts.         136,809         174,274         193,497         247,182         274,498           Michigan.         160,052         247,006         262,125         325,973         324,166           Missosissippi*         25,000         36,600         48,400         45,030         68,466           Missouri.         103,587         147,528         188,040         244,363         297,008           Montana         25,105         42,749         51,053         59,324         60,650           Nebraska.         101,200         148,101         173,374         2000         20,650           Nevada.         4,919         7,160         8,159         9,300         10,464           New Hampshire.         17,508         22,267         24,817         31,625         34,680           New Jers	126,802 77,885 77,527 136,249 360,732 476,452 (o)323,475 65,039 346,437 58,785
Louisiana.         17,000         28,394         40,000         51,000         73,000           Maine.         30,972         41,499         40,372         53,455         62,907           Maryland.         44,245         60,943         74,666         95,634         102,841           Massachusetts.         136,809         174,274         193,497         247,182         247,182           Michigan.         160,052         247,006         262,125         325,813         412,717           Minsesota.         (b46,000         (a)54,009         204,458         4259,743         324,166           Missouri.         103,587         147,528         188,040         45,030         66,846           Missouri.         103,587         147,528         186,040         244,363         297,008           Montana         25,105         42,749         51,053         59,324         60,650           Nebraska         101,200         148,101         173,374         200,000         19,000           Nevada         4,919         7,160         8,159         9,305         10,464           New Hampshire         17,508         22,267         24,817         31,625         34,680           N	77,885 77,527 136,249 360,732 476,452 (o)323,475 65,039 346,437 58,785
Maine         30,972         41,499         40,372         53,425         62,907           Maryland.         44,245         60,943         74,666         95,634         102,841           Massachusetts.         136,809         174,274         193,497         247,182         274,498           Michigan.         160,052         247,006         262,125         325,813         412,717           Minessota.         (b)46,000         (a)54,009         204,458         1259,743         324,166           Mississippi*         25,000         36,600         48,400         44,363         297,008           Mississouri.         103,587         147,528         188,040         244,363         297,008           Montana.         25,105         42,749         51,053         59,324         60,650           Nebraska.         101,200         148,101         173,374         200,000         219,000           Nevadas.         4,919         7,160         8,159         9,305         10,464           New Hampshire.         17,508         22,267         24,817         31,625         34,680           New Jersey.         109,414         141,918         155,519         190,873         227,737 <td>77,527 136,249 360,732 476,452 (o)323,475 65,039 346,437 58,785 238,704</td>	77,527 136,249 360,732 476,452 (o)323,475 65,039 346,437 58,785 238,704
Maryland.         44,245         60,943         74,666         95,634         102,841           Massachusetts         136,809         174,274         193,497         247,182         274,498           Michigan.         160,052         247,006         262,125         325,813         412,717           Minnesota.         (b)46,000         (a)54,009         204,458         4259,743         324,166           Mississippi*         25,000         36,600         48,400         45,030         68,486           Missouri.         103,587         147,528         188,040         244,363         297,008           Montana         25,105         42,749         51,053         59,324         60,650           Nebraska         101,200         148,101         173,374         20,000         219,000           Nevada         4,919         7,160         8,159         9,305         10,464           New Hampshire         17,508         22,267         24,817         31,625         34,680           New Jersey         109,414         141,918         155,519         190,873         227,737	136,249 360,732 476,452 (o)323,475 65,039 346,437 58,785 238,704
Massachusetts.         136,809         174,274         193,497         247,182         274,498           Michigan.         160,052         247,006         262,125         325,813         412,717           Minnesota.         (b)46,000         (a)54,009         204,458         4259,743         324,166           Mississippi*         25,000         36,600         48,400         45,030         68,486           Missouri.         103,587         147,528         188,040         244,363         297,008           Montana.         25,105         42,749         51,053         59,324         60,650           Nebraska.         101,200         148,101         173,374         200,000         219,000           Nevada.         4,919         7,160         8,159         9,305         10,464           New Hampshire.         17,508         22,267         24,817         31,625         34,680           New Jersey.         109,414         141,918         155,519         190,873         227,737	360,732 476,452 (o)323,475 65,039 346,437 58,785 238,704
Minnesota.         (b)46,000         (a)54,009         201,458         125,743         324,166           Mississippi*         25,000         36,600         48,400         45,030         68,486           Missouri.         103,587         147,528         188,040         244,363         297,008           Montana         25,105         42,749         51,053         59,324         66,500           Nebraska         101,200         148,101         173,374         200,000         219,000           Nevada         4,919         7,160         8,159         9,305         10,464           New Hampshire         17,508         22,267         24,817         31,625         34,680           New Jersey         109,414         141,918         155,519         190,873         227,737	(o)323,475 65,039 346,437 58,785
Minnesota.         (b)46,000         (a)54,009         201,458         125,743         324,166           Mississippi*         25,000         36,600         48,400         45,030         68,486           Missouri.         103,587         147,528         188,040         244,363         297,008           Montana         25,105         42,749         51,053         59,324         66,500           Nebraska         101,200         148,101         173,374         200,000         219,000           Nevada         4,919         7,160         8,159         9,305         10,464           New Hampshire         17,508         22,267         24,817         31,625         34,680           New Jersey         109,414         141,918         155,519         190,873         227,737	(o)323,475 65,039 346,437 58,785
Missouri         103,587         147,528         188,040         244,363         297,008           Montana         25,105         42,749         51,053         59,324         66,550           Nebraska         101,200         148,101         173,374         200,000         219,000           Nevada         4,919         7,160         8,159         9,305         10,464           New Hampshire         17,508         22,267         24,817         31,625         34,680           New Jersey         109,414         141,918         155,519         190,873         227,737	346,437 58,785 238,704
Montana         25,105         42,749         51,053         59,324         60,650           Nebraska         101,200         148,101         173,374         200,000         219,000           Nevada         4,919         7,160         8,159         9,305         10,464           New Hampshire         17,508         22,267         24,817         31,625         34,680           New Jersey         109,414         141,918         155,519         190,873         227,737	58,785 238,704
Nebraska. 101,200 148,101 173,374 200,000 219,000 Nevada. 4,919 7,160 8,159 9,305 10,464 New Hampshire. 17,508 22,267 24,817 31,625 34,680 New Jersey. 109,414 141,918 155,519 190,873 227,737	238,704
New Hampshire.         4,919         7,160         8,159         9,305         10,464           New Hampshire.         17,508         22,267         24,817         31,625         34,680           New Jersey.         109,414         141,918         155,519         190,873         227,737	238,704
New Hampshire.         17,508         22,267         24,817         31,625         34,680           New Jersey.         109,414         141,918         155,519         190,873         227,737	
New Jersey	10,821 42,039
New Mexico	272,994
	22,559
New York	779,344
North Carolina	148,627
North Dakota 40,446 62,993 71,678 82,885 90,840	92,644
Ohio	(t)720,634
Oklahoma 52,718 100,199 121,500 144,500 212,880	221,300
Oregon 33,917 48,632 63,324 83,332 103,890	118,095
Pennsylvania	689,589
Rhode Island	53,355 89.836
South Carolina         *25,000         38,332         55,492         79,143         93,843           South Dakota         44,271         67,158         90,521         104,628         120,395	119,274
Tennessee *30,000 48,000 63,000 80,422 101,852	117,025
Texas	467,616
Utah. 13.507 24.076 32.273 35.236 42.616	50,185
Vermont	37,265
Virginia 35,426 55,661 72,228 94,100 115,470	139,200
Washington 60,734 91,337 117,278 148,775 173,920	185,359
West Virginia 20,571 31,300 38,750 50,203 80,664	93,940
Wisconsin	341,841 26,866
Total 3,512,996 4,983,340 6,146,617 7,558,848 9,211,295	10,448,632

<sup>†</sup>Does not include motorcycles, or dealers' and manufacturers' licenses.
\*Estimated.
†Total registered under perennial system.
(a)Cars registered 1917.
(b)Cars registered 1916.
(c)Does not include non-resident registrations.
(d)Does not include 4,499 non-resident passenger cars and 1,023 non-resident trucks.

<sup>(</sup>o)Does not include 1,752 cars and trucks owned by State, cities and counties.

<sup>(</sup>t)Does not include 2,800 cars and trucks owned by State, cities and counties.

<sup>(</sup>x)Does not include 10,000 cars operated under exempt licenses.

<sup>(</sup>z) Cars registered 1915.

### Total Gross Motor Vehicle Revenues 1916-1921

(Figures from Bureau of Public Roads, U.S. Department of Agriculture)

	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921
Alabama Arizona Arkansas California Colorado	\$ 203,655	\$217,700	\$470,274	\$541,348.70	\$835,178.00	\$1,147,265.00
	73,000	117,643	142,288	164,755.68	192,368.92	195,969.75
	150,000	205,176	410,649	500,970.00	591,464.50	856,543.60
	2,192,699	2,846,030	3,524,036	4,468,721.67	5,554,265.00	6,834,089.52
	197,795	296,808	379,559	490,432.31	819,872.74	906,059.27
Connecticut	768,728	1,080,757	1,285,164	1,516,136.01	1,852,591.00	2,129,861.12
	85,249	133,883	232,449	286,333.00	329,980.00	375,469.00c
	47,624	55,928	220,753	274,184.00	266,285.00	209,583.00
	127,176	*170,000	345,775	401,317.40	554,695.14	734,845.50
	154,735	229,653	331,816	429,848.00	1,919,338.92	1,705,941.24
Idaho.	213,758	412,641	576,555	729,702.94	882,034.51	841,212.93
Illinois.	1,236,566	1,588,835	2,764,330	3,262,714.00	5,915,700.17	6,803,556.21c
Indiana.	817,285	1,096,159	1,293,128	1,558,740.50	2,029,694.00	2,422,227.00
Iowa.	1,776,170	2,249,655	2,547,596	3,077,445.81	7,507,202.08	7,719,127.47
Kansas.	585,762	830,878	978,837	1,150,000.00	1,419,345.50	1,400,000.00
Kentucky	184,741	287,314	402,250	565,520.21	815,549.31	1,771,887.02
Louisiana	112,000	166,835	240,000	306,000.00	390,000.00	453,276.00
Maine	363,562	491,696	570,171	685,570.25	818,755.50	1,004,750.25
Maryland	565,302	807,395	1,189,984	1,776,410.22	2,121,924.84	2,460,162.04
Massachusetts	1,602,958	1,969,994	2,184,821	2,667,853.85	3,860,231.70	4,717,389.30
Michigan	1,739,344	2,471,271	2,875,266	3,719,433.39	5,754,900.96	6,751,924.51
Minnesota	82,469	100,000	1,076,811	218,469.50	143,794.50	5,672,424.61
Mississippi	175,000	250,000	335,000	400,000.00	800,000.00	751,946.63
Missouri	439,315	617,942	1,394,762	1,725,076.70	416,245.00	2,505,353.90
Montana	52,768	290,936	350,914	407,848.00	2,111,696.85	594,520.50
Nebraska. Nevada. New Hampshire. New Jersey. New Mexico.	311,334	451,303	536,897	304,450.55	2,800,000.00	2,824,811.25
	20,116	31,166	31,083	37,550.75	103,318.33	102,800.00
	344,434	425,305	509,335	599,621.25	654,702.04	876,322.14
	1,406,806	1,923,164	2,431,757	2,931,904.15	3,503,936.76	3,974,063.75
	47,865	80,843	105,631	111,150.00	200,000.00	198,632.77
New York		4,284,144	4,945,298	5,984,659.50	8,511,597.00	10,288,858.25
North Carolina		321,923	394,739	1,313,950.73	1,785,000.00	2,259,240.43
North Dakota		211,536	471,429	636,842.40	691,500.00	683,052.45
Ohio		1,766,427	2,125,426	2,593,000.00	6,400,000.00	6,894,159.73
Oklahoma		853,659	1,102,380	1,178,130.27	2,500,000.00	2,619,713.49
Oregon. Pennsylvania. Rhode Island. South Carolina. South Dakota.	146,232	196,787	461,422	602,239.00	2,085,168.50	2,334,931.25
	2,325,057	3,268,025	4,048,186	5,090,921.00	8,090,873.04	9,470,174.31
	264,737	346,117	385,608	477,223.25	531,462.75	848,723.59
	10,000	113,557	300,217	389,034.68	527,868.13	741,114.79
	140,746	210,592	282,742	322,340.50	784,000.00	720,587.00
Tennessee Texas. Utah. Vermont. Virginia	186,953	322,200	390,000	585,181.95	1,215,776.04	1,387,870.10
	20,000	858,978	2,039,589	2,624,334.29	3,510,355.97	3,806,395.25
	93,494	170,707	229,203	291,325.96	350,933.29	441,359.88
	297,992	363,541	398,856	460,190.87	555,422.38	668,288.50
	271,266	518,566	684,636	900,000.00	1,822,736.16	2,021,146.09
Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	198,436 615,721	519,526 359,339 861,278 57,421	875,391 447,705 2,076,701 80,000	2,325,323.53 1,008,083.31 2,502,852.00 102,114.50	2,828,896.10 1,280,193.28 3,127,073.00 267,179.35	3,140,730.74 1,250,525.82 3,671,645.50 288,121.88c

Total......\$25,865,370 \$37,501,233 \$51,477,417 \$64,697,255.58 \$102,034,106.26 \$122,478,654.33

<sup>\*</sup>Estimated.

†Registration law declared unconstitutional.

†C To pay interest and principal on State Highway bonds.

# World Registration of Motor Vehicles Totals 12,528,272

### United States Has 83%. British Isles Second 497,532

(Figures from U.S. Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Automotive Industries, and General Motors Corporation.)

Country	Date of Infor- mation	Total	Country	Date of Infor- mation	Total
Alaska	2 /26 /22 2 /16 /22 March 1922	490 12,000 250 180 70,000	Iceland & Faroe Islands India Indo-China Ital. Somaliland Italy.	. 2 /16 /22 . 2 /16 /22 . 2 /16 /22	145 45,983 3,000 66 53,000
Australia	Dec. 1921 2/16/22 2/16/22	81,000 19,300 80 150 1,000	Jamaica Japan Jugoslavia Liberia Madagascar	Jan. 1922 Dec. 1921 March 1922	2,100 12,260 2,300 17 159
Belgian Kongo Belgium Bo, ivia Bo, ivia Brazil British E. Africa	2 /16 /22 2 /16 /22 2 /16 /22	18,500 600 18,500 1,000	Madeira Islands	. 2/16/22 8 . March 1922 . 2/16/22	209 1,600 25,000
British Guiana. British Honduras. British So. Africa. British W. Africa. Bulgaria.	2 /16 /22 2 /16 /22 2 /16 /22 March 1922	1,050 68 31,000 1,000 3,300	Monrovia Morocco. Netherlands Newfound. & Labrado	. 2/16/22 . 2/16/22 . 2/16/22 . 2/16/22	3 2,500 20,000 600 37,500
Canada Canary Islands Ceylon Chile China	2 /16 /22	469,310 881 5,350 10,000 8,150	New Zealand	. 2 /16 /22 . 2 /16 /22 . 2 /16 /22 . 2 /16 /22	370 14,340 1,950 500
Chosen. Colombia. Costa Rica. Cuba. Czechoslovakia.	2 /16 /22	2,500 200 32,000 4,133	Peru	March 1922 2 /16 /22 2 /16 /22	3,900 245 15,000 10,700 6,500
Denmark  Dominican Republic  Dutch E. Indies  Dutch Guiana  Dutch W. Indies	2 /16 /22 2 /16 /22 March 1922	14,′00 1,800 18,000 135 243	Portugal E. Africa Reunion Island Roumania	. 2/16/22 . 2/16/22 . 2/16/22 . 2/16/22	8,000 400 35 6,000
Ecuador. Egypt. Federal Malay States Finland. France.	2 /16 /22 2 /16 /22 Dec. 1921	5,084 8,000 2,000 236,148	Russia	. 2/16/22 . 2/16/22 . March 1922	35,000 500 1,500 3,237 41,000
French Guiana French Indo-China French W. Indies French W. Africa Germany	Dec. 1921 Dec. 1921 2/16/22	3,000 1,000 230 60,000	Str. Settlements Sweden Switzerland Trinidad & Tobago	. March 1922 . 2/16/22 . 2/16/22 . 2/16/22	7,000 14,250 18,011 2,221
GibraltarGold CoastGreeceGuadeloupeGuatemala.	2 /16 /22 Dec. 1921 2 /16 /22	3,500 2,500 500 500	Tripoli	. 2/16/22 . 2/16/22 . 2/16/22	700 1,990 5,500 10,000 2,800
Great Britain & Ireland. Haiti Hawaii. Honduras. Hongkong.	2 /16 /22 March 1922 2 /16 /22 2 /16 /22	497,532 460 12,500 200 800	Virgin Islands	. March 1922	309



# RATIO OF MOTOR VEHICLES TO POPULATION

State	No. of Persons per Motor Vehicle	Motor Vehicles per 1000 Pop.	State	No. of Persons per Motor Vehicle	Motor Vehicles per 1000 Pop.
California	5.16	193.5	Maine	9.90	100.9
Iowa	5.21	191.8	Texas	9.94	100.2
South Dakota	5.3	187.3	Connecticut	10.39	96.2
Nebraska	5.4	184.1	Delaware	10.4	96.0
Kansas	6.1	163.6	New Hampshire	10.5	94.8
Colorado	6.4	155.1	Maryland	10.6	93.9
Oregon	6.6	150.7	Massachusetts	10.7	93.6
North Dakota	6.9	143.2	District of Columbia	10.8	92.84
Nevada	7.15	139.8	Rhode Island	11.3	88.2
Wyoming	7.2	138.2	New Jersey	11.56	86.5
Washington	7.3	136.63	Pennsylvania	12.6	79.08
Indiana	7.3	136.61	New York	13.3	75.04
Minnesota	7.4	135.5	West Virginia	15.6	62.8
Michigan	7.7	129.8	New Mexico	15.9	62.6
Wisconsin	7.7	129.8	Virginia	16.5	60.2
Ohio	7.9	125.1	North Carolina	17.2	58.07
Idaho	8.4	118.8	South Carolina	18.7	53.35
Utah	8.9	111.6	Kentucky	19.0	52.47
Oklahoma	9.2	109.1	Tennessee	19.9	50.05
Montana	9.3	107.1	Georgia	21.9	45.5
Vermont	9.4	105.7	Louisiana	23.1	43.3
Arizona	9.5	104.8	Arkansas	25.9	38.4
Illinois	9.7	102.28	Mississippi	27.5	36.32
Missouri	9.82	101.77	Alabama	28.5	35.0
Florida	9.88	101.14			

### Millions Find Cars Indispensable

I should say from what I know of the farming situation that there are at least 9,000,000 people in the United States who cannot afford not to have automobiles.

Of course, this is an old story. I remember that when I was a youngster the same thing used to be-said about horses. Nobody could afford to have a

horse unless he had such and such an income. Well, unfortunately, a farmer, to take him alone, had to have a horse, no matter what his income was. In many cases the horse had a better income than the farmer had. But the farmer had to have the horse — Arthur R. Marsh, Editor, Economic World.

### Numerical Increase in State Registrations

### 1921 Over 1920

Pennsylvania	119,425	Oklahoma	8,420
New York	109,054	Arkansas	8,326
Ohio	99,244	North Carolina	7,767
California	94,459	Utah	7,569
Illinois	94,424	New Hampshire	7,359
Massachusetts	86,234	Alabama	7,729
Indiana	67,275	District of Columbia	6,464
Michigan	63,735	Vermont	5,640
Missouri	49,429	Louisiana	4,885
Wisconsin	48,543	Delaware	3,113
New Jersey	45,257	Rhode Island	2,878
Texas	39,923	North Dakota	1,804
Maryland	33,408	New Mexico	459
Florida	24,043	Arizona	448
Virginia	23,730	Idaho	433
Iowa	23,706	Nevada	357
Nebraska	19,704	Minnesota	-691
Colorado	16,484	South Dakota	-1.121
Tennessee	15,173	Montana	-1.865
Maine	14,620	Mississippi	-3,447
Oregon	14,205		-4,007
Kentucky		South Carolina	
Connecticut	13,670	Kansas	-4,620
West Virginia	13,276	Wyoming	-7,060
Washington	11,439	Georgia	-14,024

# Percentage Increase in State Registrations

### 1921 Over 1920

Florida	33%	West Virginia	16%
Maryland	32%	Wisconsin	16%
Massachusetts	31%	New York	16%
Maine	23%	Michigan	15%
New Hampshire	21%	Arkansas	14%
Virginia	21%	Tennessee	14%
Indiana	20%	Oregon	13%
Pennsylvania	20%	Colorado	12%
New Jersey	19%	Kentucky	12%
District of Columbia	18%	Connecticut	11%
Utah	18%	Alabama	10%
Vermont	18%	Nebraska	9%
California	17%	Texas	9%
Delaware	17%	Louisiana	7%
Illinois	16%	Washington	6%
Missouri	16%	Iowa	5%
Ohio	16%	North Carolina	5%

Rhode Island	5%	South Dakota	-9/10%
Oklahoma		Kansas	-2%
Nevada		Montana	-3%
New Mexico.		South Carolina.	
North Dakota		Mississippi	- 10
IdahoArizona	-,0	Georgia	
Minnesota	- / 0	Wyoming	

### States Rated According to Total Registration

1. New York	779,344
2. Ohio	720,634
3. Pennsylvania	689,589
4. Illinois	663,348
5. California	663,251
6. Michigan	476,452
7. Texas	467,616
8. Iowa	461,084
9. Indiana	400,342
10. Massachusetts	360,732
11. Missouri	346,437
12. Wisconsin	341,841
13. Minnesota	323,475
14. Kansas	289,539
15. New Jersey	272,994
16. Nebraska	238,704
17. Oklahoma	221,300
18. Washington	185,359
19. North Carolina	148,627
20. Colorado	145,739
21. Virginia	139,200
22. Maryland	136,249
23. Connecticut	132,804
24. Georgia	131,976
25. Kentucky	126,802
26. South Dakota	119,274
27. Oregon	118,095
28. Tennessee	117,025
29. Florida	97,957
30. West Virginia	93,940
31. North Dakota	92,644
32. South Carolina	89,836
33. Alabama	82,366
34. Louisiana.	77,885
35. Maine	77,527
36. Arkansas	67,408
37. Mississippi	65,039
or a second provide the second	,

	0	
38.	Montana	58,785
39.	Rhode Island	53,355
40.	Idaho	51,294
41.	Utah	50,185
42.	New Hampshire	42,039
43.	District of Columbia	40,625
44.	Vermont	37,265
45.	Arizona	35,049
46.	Wyoming	26,866
47.	New Mexico	22,559
48.	Delaware	21,413
	Nevada	10,821

### Canadian Registration

Canada, with a population of nearly 9,000,000, has about 500,000 automobiles, or approximately 1 car to every 18 inhabitants, according to the report of the Government Bureau of Statistics.

"The most surprising increase," a provincial official asserts, "occurred in the western provinces. Saskatchewan, which but a comparatively short time ago was a playground for the buffalo, to-day has 62,958 motor vehicles, mostly automobiles. Manitoba has 40,430, Alberta 38,750, and British Columbia 31,000.

"Prosperity of western farmers in recent years has resulted in the increased use of all kinds of cars. Canada is taking advantage of this growing demand. Automobile production in Canada was valued at \$137,420,351 in 1920, an increase of \$37,000,000 in twelve months. Investment in the industry is placed at \$53,906,506.—N. Y. Evening Post.

### **Dealers and Service Stations**

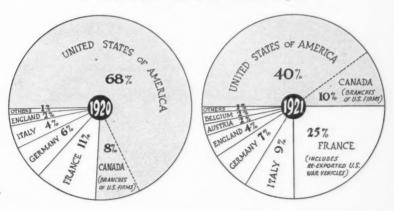
(Compiled as of Mar. 1, 1922, by Chilton Automobile Trade List)

			Bass C			Service		
	D 1 1	Dtt-	Pass. Ca	AF		and	•	Numbe
		Exclusiv		Ot 1 4		Repair		of
State		r Truck Dealers		Charging Stations	Garages	Shops	Supplies	
Alabama	90	14	191	88	410	515	507	705
Arizona		17	89	13	175	373	238	371
Arkansas		9	172	50	366	421	458	586
California		183	836	149	2,187	3,190	2,794	4,812
Colorado		40	339	124	672	854	885	1,075
Connecticut		35	152	28	441	610	644	885
Delaware		6	66	6	135	216	216	275
Dist. of Columbia		11	29	4	55	141	147	232
Florida		35	215	139	536	626	637	884
Georgia		30	260	57	643	733	763	1,213
Idaho		9	179	20	333	357	362	499
Illinois		145	2,267	331	3,049	3,941	4.147	5,347
		83	726	75	1,404	2.024	2.284	2,897
IndianaIowa		77	1,028	147	1,766	2,145	2,208	2,778
		66	740	398	1,550	1,935	2,012	2,607
Kansas		26	272	58	471	617	660	845
Kentucky		21	128	35	222	346	322	468
Louisiana		46	117	27	369	446	466	608
Maine			193	40	428	615	654	842
Maryland		36 76	361	69	981	1,379	1,485	2,113
Massachusetts					1.640	2.045	2,270	2,904
Michigan		74	822	154	-,	1,801	1.923	
Minnesota,		56	921	104	1,542		-,	2,404
Mississippi		13	167	27	237	312	320	434
Miseouri,		87	596	144	1,327	1,784	1,787	2,406
Montana		22	252	40	423	500	529	655
Nebraska		50	716	86	1,284	1,553	1,551	1,940
Nevada		5	42	4	71	105	85	130
New Hampshire		4	101	. 13	239	266	267	343
New Jersey		104	432	57	1,208	1,601	1,617	2,208
New Mexico		6	74	7	165	239	185	290
New York		211	1,115	234	3,954	4,658	4,793	6,781
North Carolina	196	28	306	-58	481	675	633	877
North Dakota	159	17	306	62	468	525	593	755
Ohio	1,017	168	1,221	335	2,708	3,769	4,180	5,049
Oklahoma	320	46	439	69	702	1,148	1,116	1,589
Oregon	116	30	249	36	483	629	561	857
Pennsylvania	1,029	233	1,476	232	3,557	4,642	4,927	6,167
Rhode Island	53	14	30	6	121	180	185	294
South Carolina	138	20	178	21	228	395	392	532
South Dakota	153	21	383	51	535	641	665	858
Tennessee,	122	-35	221	67	351	492	476	667
Texas	595	88	771	128	1,708	2,934	2,564	3,895
Utah		11	101	13	161	292	232	367
Vermont		3	99	21	198	225	243	285
Virginia	114	45	274	64	382	620	634	847
Washington	184	52	413	54	748	982	923	1,368
West Virginia	124	27	207	44	367	446	489	583
Wisconsin	524	77	1.090	246	1,954	2,288	2,490	2,999
Wyoming		10	87	13	147	166	173	213
Total	13,452	2,522	21,449	4,248	43,582	57,397	58,692	78,739

# 1921 Motor Vehicle Exports

Total value U. S. automotive exports	8103,679,006
Rank among exports of finished goods	1st
U. S. Motor vehicles exported	38,094 30,594 7,504
Motor vehicles shipped to U. S. territories	3,305
Canadian motor vehicles exported(Output of branches of U. S. companies)	10,756
Leading motor vehicle foreign market	Canada
Imports of motor vehicles	522

### U. S. Leads World in Automotive Exports

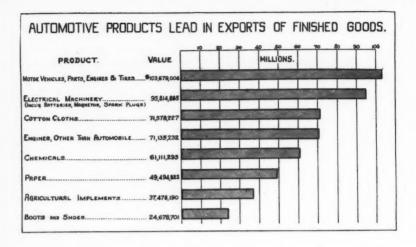


# Motor Vehicle Exports for 1921

(Figures from U. S. Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)

Country	Passe No.	Passenger Cars No. Value		tor Trucks Value	Parts Value
EUROPE					
Austria. Azores and Madeira Islands. Belgium. Bulgaria. Czechoslovakia. Denmark. Esthonia. Finland. France. Germany. Gibraltar.	21 4 533 12 2 109 1 33 153 22 8	\$11,647 28,335 379,193 5,995 1,040 159,586 2,106 44,250 359,071 45,538 10,653	1 3 169  18  6 10 1	\$520 1,369 77,756 33,375 6,000 14,991 535	\$2,931 4,173 145,056 901 182 1,842,018 22,154 1,099,683 20,917 7,559
Greece. Latvia. Iceland and Faroe Islands. Italy. Lithuania. Maita, Gozo and Cyprus Islands. Netherlands. Norway. Poland and Danzig. Portugal. Roumania. Russia in Europe. Spain. Sweden. Switzerland. Turkey in Europe. Ulraine.	122 7 29 1 59 398 55 108 118 124 14 421 920 275 57	130,048 8,450 43,321 1,250 40,603 427,776 67,500 97,078 40,331 132,265 19,564 737,030 1,039,275 409,619 54,106	26  2  4 300 20 28 1 15 32 27 64 7 5	28,846 	80,340 330 15,085 143,161 
England Scotland Ireland Jugoelavia, Albania, etc	853 7 28 35 4,429	793,644 5,025 21,349 29,119 \$5,144,767	272 5  2 1,019	423,020 7,290 1,430 \$1,164,584	7,417,488 14,705 53,423 10,184 \$12,537,505
NORTH AMERICA Bermuda. British Honduras. Canada. Costa Rica. Guatemala Honduras. Nicaragua Panama Salvador. Mexico. Miquelon and Langely, etc Newfoundland and Labrador.	5,243 20 71 35 9 267 16 6,750	9,988 7,187,865 28,254 102,141 39,663 11,044 277,193 24,007 5,183,791	1,146 13 7 6 5 71 1,482	709 1,798,855 24,920 15,555 14,200 98,790 3,166 1,554,554	3,723 12,241,809 12,303 39,161 34,560 10,203 123,292 18,394 1,528,729 12 19,018
Total	12,434	\$12,880,523	2,738	\$3,527,515	\$14,031,204
WEST INDIES  Barbados. Jamaica Trinidad and Tobago Other British West Indies. Cuba. Virgin Islands of U. S Dominican Republic. Dutch West Indies. French West Indies. Haiti	57 221 124 85 1,692 45 102 39 22 36	43,799 165,013 97,929 62,199 1,428,162 85,848 21,059 20,647 26,173	3 43 70 22 283 7 18 6 13 14	1,800 51,469 66,201 17,626 366,710 5,701 52,473 33,720 7,949 6,281	31,343 151,667 116,594 32,036 1,527,363 27,867 124,592 16,188 37,812 39,492
Total	2,423	\$1,978,188	477	\$605.350	\$2,104,954

Country	Pos	senger Cars	Mod	tor Trucks	Parts	
SOUTH AMERICA	No.	Value	No.	Value	Value	
Argentina Bolivia Brazil Chile Colombia	613 4 285 99 122 28	\$850,991 17,036 418,834 142,288 144,751	24 103 45 35 20	\$70,111 354,810 64,636 66,440	\$3,658,276 13,029 522,825 168,605 121,611 36,582	
Ecuador. Falkland Islands. Guiana—British. Dutch. French French Paraguay Peru. Uruguay. Venezuela	10 11 1 1 76 164 275	39,461 8,498 8,260 1,000 1,200 185,362 297,382 273,425	52 81 13	41,982 545 7,686 89,401 34,713 18,911	34,015 9,575 248 9,369 227,387 202,044 154,536	
Total	1,689	\$2,388,488	379	\$749,235	\$5,158,102	
ASIA						
Aden. China. Armenia, etc. Kwantung. Chosen.	12 499 12 6 4	10,518 532,803 4,519 19,807 1,871	71	105,485 26,435	8,025 154,017 5,705 17,157	
Total	533	\$569,518	84	\$131,920	\$184,904	
EAST INDIES						
British India. Straits Settlement. Other British. Dutch. French. Far Eastern Republic.	820 105 41 675 32	909,609 149,013 96,251 1,061,059 40,258	132 63 4 368 8	269,760 158,487 4,192 922,997 7,522	549,954 160,762 24,740 696,269 35,329 300	
r ar Eastern Republic Greece in Asia. Hongkong. Japan. Hejaz, Arabia, etc. Persia. Palestine and Syria Russia in Asia.	9 76 1,281 69 37	6,502 125,143 983,542 34,964 18,923	29 781 14	734 80,450 634,867 10,663 11,194	1,154 21,106 551,981 13,909 19,143 47,941 4,233	
SiamTurkey in Asia	63 377	73,498 277,746	41	62,627	19,662 85,153	
Total	3,585	\$3,776,508	1,453	\$2,163,493	\$2,231,636	
OCEANIA—BRITISH						
Australia New Zealand Other British French Other Philippine Islands	3,020 691 11 10 14 467	3,065,809 875,552 11,018 10,643 10,245 476,484	720 161 1 1 234	1,194,900 341,449 2,168 500 221,650	1,033,010 452,840 7,796 10,423 12,092 365,989	
Total	4,213	\$4,449,751	1,117	\$1,760,667	\$1,882,150	
AFRICA						
Belgian Congo. British—West. South East. Canary Islands French Africa Kamerun, etc.	15 73 596 112 67 94 6	9,198 77,890 687,738 133,866 55,077 69,718 4,690	35 33 58 2 18 11 5	\$20,435 49,109 104,544 6,000 16,539 5,632 1,944	\$13,651 148,219 425,935 37,266 38,487 63,141 6,998	
Madagascar. Morocco. Portuguese Africa. Spanish Africa. Egypt.	80 31 2 212	61,485 23,562 6,950 135,365	20 11	9,075 7,984 40,367	1,135 52,574 10,423 335 129,367	
Total	1,288	\$1,265,539	237	\$261,629	\$927,531	
Grand Total	30,594	\$32,453,282	7,504	\$10,364,393 \$	39,057,986	



### Value of Automobile Parts Exported Annually

(Not Including Engines and Tires)

(Figures from U.S. Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)

	1915*	1916*	1917*	1918*	1919†	1920†	1921†
Europe North America South America Asia Oceania	2,989,180 166,226 227,905 293,888	8,144,091 469,309 538,140 637,761	974,831 1,165,703	13,933,706 4,556,551 1,007,440 1,558,764	19,893,741 5,967,907 2,399,261 2,618,173	27,411,318 12,494,584 4,356,225 3,791,849	5,158,108 184,904 1,882,150
Africa	124,254	365,527	512,744	901,657	1,209,651	2,367,160	927,953

Total.... \$7,853,183 \$22,536,485 \$27,420,913 \$32,933,006 \$42,561,676 \$86,198,013 \$34,722,154

### Value of Automobile Tires Exported Annually

(Figures from U. S. Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)

	1915*	1916*	1917*	1918*	1919†	1920†	1921†
Europe	\$2,745,450	\$10,992,184	\$3,480,114	\$1,460,518	\$11.907.480	\$4,124,210	\$5,895,215
North America	1,187,632		3,186,265	4,474,713	5,188,317	9,346,968	4,632,588
South America	214,068		2,596,936	3,432,181	4,986,024	7,391,010	1,785,363
Asia	73,430		810,300	1,194,551	2,970,464	5,081,831	1,524,811
Oceania	702,877	2,896,401	1,832,244	2,662,422	3,177,431	6,218,151	1,569,934
Africa	39,813	334,475	424,342	753,286	694,943	2.920.157	550,604

Total.... \$4,963,280 \$17,936,227 \$12,330,201 \$13,977,671 \$28,924,659 \$35,082,327 \$15,958,515

<sup>\*</sup>Fiscal years. †Calendar years.

<sup>\*</sup>Fiscal years. †Calendar years.

### Export of Automobiles 1911-1921

(Figures from U.S. Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)

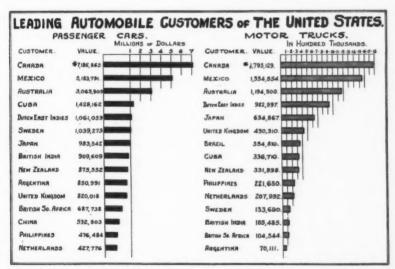
Year Ended December 31	Passer Number	nger Cars Value	Motor Number	Trucks Value		r Cars and Trucks Value
1911 1912	not given	separately	not given	separately	15,807 23,720	\$15,924,361 23,703,989
1913	25,880	\$25,343,644	1,009	\$ 1,686,807	26,889	27,030,451
1914	22,335	19,521,708	3,430	8,985,756	25,765	28,507,464
1915	41,864	35,045,090	22,094	59,839,303	63,958	94,884,393
1916	61,922	43,725,087	18,921	52,948,021	80,843	96,673,108
1917	65,756	51,872,905	14,479	36,755,236	80,235	88,628,141
1918	36,936	36,278,292	10,308	26,814,952	47,244	63,093,244
1919	67,145	73,700,527	15,585	35,425,437	82,730	109,125,964
1920	142,508	165,255,921	29,136	46,775,781	171,644	212,031,702
1921	30.594	32,453,282	7,504	10.364.393	38.094	42.817.675

### Value of Automobile Engines Exported Annually

(Figures from U. S. Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)

	1914*	1915*	1916*	1917*	1918*	1919†	1920†	1921†
Europe	\$1,310,951	\$1,323,144	\$1.519,200	\$992,321	\$641,992	\$102,578	\$339,008	\$120.349
North America				1.809.343	2,751,671	4.553,778	4,555,063	1,605,411
South America	1,140	2,084	4,781	1,062	722,172	8,752	12,505	72,762
Asia	2,431	345	267	1.664	2.075	50.645	98,021	10,205
Oceania	4,983	3,955	3,536	7,521	7,639	20,691	22,846	10,980
Africa	551	574	1,021	6,010	1,708	1,897	4,413	1,413

Total.... \$1,391,893 \$1,393,334 \$2,631,414 \$2,817,921 \$4,127,257 \$4,635,763 \$6,031,856 \$1,821,120 \*Fiscal Year.



This chart indicates that the important automobile markets of the world are widely scattered over the globe. European markets, though important, are shown here to be but a fraction of the export trade.

### Imports of Automobiles 1911-1921

Year Ended December 31	Passen and Mo No.	ger Cars tor Trucks Value	Year Ended December 31	Passenge and Moto No.	r Cars r Trucks Value
1911	972	\$2,098,481	1917	78	\$112,440
1912	868	1,999,587	1918	73	39,733
1913	492	1,154,873	1919	117	123,025
1914	296	493,305	1920	926	1,026,518
1915	221	327,296	1921	522	876,163
1916	1429	770,319			

### Shipment of Automobiles to Non-Contiguous Territories

(Figures from U.S. Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)

		1916		1917		1918
	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value
Alaska	114	\$102,426	152	\$141,128	96	\$86,771
Hawaii	1903	1,900,926	1891	1,802,413	1554	1,507,498
Porto Rico	1152	789,057	1289	1,181,353	1106	1,146,533
	3169	\$2,792,409	3332	\$3,124,894	2756	\$2,740,802
		1919	1920—	Passenger	1920	-Trucks
	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value
Alaska	90	\$81,135	85	\$97,053	54	\$51,339
Hawaii	1611	1,873,318	2860	3,011,547	495	687,390
Porto Rico	776	1,209,489	1544	2,075,173	427	1,064,207
	2477	\$3,163,942	4489	\$5,183,773	976	\$1,802,936
	1921-	-Passenger	1921-	-Trucks	1921	-Total
	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value
Alaska	70	\$75,242	15	\$10,279	85	\$85,521
Hawaii	1955	1,873,562	220	346,082	2175	2,219,644
Porto Rico	547	615,367	134	195,578	681	810,945
	2572	\$2,564,171	369	\$551,939	2941	\$3,116,110

### Motor Transport Organization in Great Britain

The business community of Great Britain is beginning to realize that a thoroughly efficient motor transport organization is a national asset. Such an organization permits the haulage of goods direct from the seller to the buyer. But it does more. It eliminates "dead mileage" or reduces it to a minimum. For this purpose a number of clearing houses have been established, with branches in the principal towns. Thus, further work, or return loads, can be found for trucks arriving in the district.

Clearing houses sprang into being in order to balance traffic. It was easy to get work out of London, but hard to get a return load. Some contractors tried running between distant terminals, but

this often resulted in empty returns. Moreover, few haulers cared to risk capital in establishing a number of scattered branches.

The English shipper also benefits by these clearing houses. He can engage a hauler without delay, while the latter, anxious to get his truck back to its base, quotes low rates for a return load.

English shippers are also demanding that their goods be sent in covered-in vehicles, and locked box trucks are becoming a feature of many English fleets. In such trucks goods can be transmitted practically unpacked without fear of pilferage.—Commercial Vehicle (New York).

### State Laws Regulating Motor Vehicle Operation

(Note.—Pamphlet giving details of regulations referred to on this page and of state fees on motor vehicle operation may be obtained on request from the Motor Vehicle Conference Committee, 366 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y.

The Motor Vehicle Conference Committee is composed of representatives from the American Automobile Association, Motor and Accessory Manufacturers' Association, National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, National Automobile Dealers' Association, Rubber Association of America, and the Trailer Manufacturers' Association of America.)

# State Regulation of Motor Vehicle Common Carriers Position of the Conference Committee

Pending the investigation of all the facts involved and a canvass of the experiences and opinions of motor vehicle common carriers in the states where they are subjected to the control of some state agency, the Motor Vehicle Conference Committee has withheld its judgment on the matter. In all probability it will formulate definite policies and recommendations in the premises before the close of the current year.

### State Size and Weight Restrictions

### Advocated by the Proposed Uniform Vehicle Law

Size Restrictions	Weight Restrictions	Number of Trailers	to Lower Restrictions	Special Permits to Raise Restrictions
Width over-all 96 in., height 12 ft. 6 in., length 30 ft. for single vehicle; 85 ft. for combination of vehicles.	weight distributed not more than 22,- 400 lbs.on one axle,	within 85 ft. limit for com-	The proposed Uniform Ve- hicle Law does not as yet include re- commenda- tions on this subject	Officials may issue permits for opera- tion of restricted vehicles over high- ways under their control.

the rim.

The foregoing restrictions are liberal enough to permit a state to take advantage of the economies which come from the use of the larger commercial motor vehicles; on the other hand they are low enough and of such a character that vehicular travel on the highways is amply safeguarded and highway foundations and surfaces fully protected from destruction. This is particularly true in the case of weight restrictions where a gross weight of 28,000 lbs. distributed not more than 800 lbs. per inch of tire width is advocated.

A special committee composed of representatives from the American Association of State Highway Officials, Nation al Automobile Chamber of Commerce, American Automobile Association, and Highway Industries Association drafted the Proposed Uniform Vehicle Law in which these provisions among others are recommended for uniform adoption by all of the states. The Committee's experience and ability in matters of this sort and the long and painstaking efforts which they gave to the size and weight restriction phases of the subject should make their advice of particular value to state law-makers who may consider laws along these lines.

(State Taxes and Fees on Motor Vehicle Operation are tabulated on the following pages.)

# **Annual State Taxes and Fees**

(The following fees and taxes are

(Continued on

			(= 110 ) 0 110 11	,
State	Registration Fees Passenger Cars	Registration Fees Commercial Cars and Trucks	Registra- tion Fees Motor- cycles	Registration Fees Trailers
Alabama	Horsepower Under 25\$11.25 25-less than 30 18.75 30-less than 40 26.25 40 and over 30.00 Flat Rate Electric 20.00 Flat Rate Steam 25.00	Tons Capacity Under 1. \$15.00 1 less than 2 22.50 2 less than 3 37.50 3 less than 4 56.25 4 and over 75.00	Flat Rate \$5.00; with side car, \$7.50.	x
Arizona	Horsepower 25 or less\$ 5.00 Over 25 through 40. 10.00 Over 40 15.00	Tons Capacity 1½ or less \$10.00 Over 1½ through 3 15.00 Over 3 25.00	Flat Rate \$2.00.	x
Arkansas	Horsepower and Lbs. Gross Weight Per H. P \$9.25 Per 100 lbs. gross weight25 (Minimum fee \$10.) Weight of passengers seating capacity times-150 lbs. per person.	$\begin{array}{c cccc} Tons & Capacity \\ Pneu. & Solid \\ 1 \text{ or less.} & \$15.00 & \$15.00 \\ 1\frac{1}{2} & 20.00 & 20.00 \\ 2. & 25.00 & 25.00 \\ 2\frac{1}{2} & 35.00 & 35.00 \\ 3. & 50.00 & 50.00 \\ 3\frac{1}{2} & 65.00 & 97.50 \\ 4. & 80.00 & 120.00 \\ 4\frac{1}{2} & 100.00 & 150.00 \\ 5. & 125.00 & 187.50 \\ 6. & 150.00 & 225.00 \end{array}$	Flat Rate \$5 00; with side car, \$7.50.	Tons Capacity Press. Solid 1 or less.\$10.00 No pro- 215.00 vision 325.00 made in 440.00 law. 550.00
California	Horsepower Per H. P\$0.40 Flai Rate Electric 5.00	Horsepower Plus Lbs. Weight Per H. P \$ 0.40 (Electrics \$5), plus following based on unladen weight in lbs. Less than 4000 \$ 5.00 4000 under 6000 10.00 6000 under 10000. 15.00 10000 and over 20.00	Flat Rate \$2.00.	Flat Rate \$2.00 each.
Colorado	Horsepower 20 or less\$ 2.50 21 through 40. 5.00 41 and over 10.00	Tons Capacity 1	Flat Rate \$2.00.	Tons Capacity 1 less than 2\$10.00 Each additional ton5. (34 ton cap. not subject to fee.)
Connecticut		Ov. 1½-2. 37.50 50.00 Ov. 2.2½-3. 70.00 60.00 Ov. 2½-3. 70.00 70.00 Ov. 3½-4.137.50 137.50 Ov. 4½-1.12.50 162.50 Ov. 4½-5.187.50 187.50 Ov. 5½-6.250.00 250.00	Cu. In. Displacement Same basis as for passen ger cars. Minimum fee, \$5; with side car, \$5, additional.	x
		6100 extra per ton above 6 (Minimum fee \$22.50)		(Continued or

# on Motor Vehicle Operation

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Oliver and other lives in the	Registration Fees Dealers	License Fees Operators	Special or Extra Fees on Motor Vehicles Used for Hire	Gasoline Tax (per Gallon)		State
the state of the s	\$1.00 each for dealers tags. In addition special license tax ranging from \$25.00 to \$125.00 ac- cording to size of county in which business is located.	Owner, none; chauffeur, \$5.00; re- newal,\$2.50.	In lieu of regular registration fees, the following: Seating capacity, 5-passenger or less, \$37.50, seating capacity over 5 passengers, less than 10, \$60.00; seating capacity, over 10 passengers, \$90.00.	x	Yes	Alabama
And when collisions or	One vehicle of each class at regular fee. Extra plates 50c per set.	Owner, none; chauffeur, \$5.00, per- petual.	X	1c	Yes	Arizona
The state of the s	\$25.00 for one registra- tion in each class of vehicle; additional sets of plates \$2.50 per set.	Owner, none; chauffeur, \$1.00.	x	1e	Yes	Arkansas
	\$10.00 for first set of plates; extra sets, \$5.00 per set. Motorcycles, \$5.00 for first plate; extra platea \$1.00 apiece.	Owner, none; chauffeur, \$2.00; re- newal,\$1.00.	x	x	Yes	Cal for ia
	Passenger cars and trailers, \$20.00 for first registration; \$2.50 each for next four; \$10.00 each beyond five. Trucks, \$30.00 for first registration; \$10.00 each next four; \$20.00 each above five. Motorcycles one-third of passenger car dealers rate.	Owner, none; chauffeur, \$2.00.	Special registration fees for passenger carrying motor vehicles; seating 9 passengers or less, \$20.00; for each additional seat of capacity, \$1.00.	1c	Yes	Colorado
•	\$10.00 per set of plates up to 12 sets on one number. Minimum fee \$50.00. Motorcycles, \$4.00 per set up to 10 sets on one number. Manufacturers \$10.00 per set of plates up to 10 sets. Minimum fee \$50.00. For testing engines on highways, \$2.00 per engine.	Owner, \$3.00; chauffeur, \$3.00; public service oper- ator, \$5.00; examina- tions, \$2.00.	Extra registration fees as follows: Regular fees plus \$15.00 for vehicle with seating capacity of 5 or less; over 5 but under 21, \$2.00 per seat over 5; 21 but under 41, \$5.00 per seat over 20; 41 or cver \$10.00 per seat over 40.	lc	Yes	Connecticut

### Annual State Taxes and Fees

Registra-tion Fees Motor-

(Continued from

State	Registration Fees Passenger Cars	Registration Fees Commercial Cars and Trucks	Registra- tion Fees Motor- cycles	Registration Fees Trailers
Delaware	Lbs. Gross Weight Per 500 lbs\$2.00 (Weight of pas- sengers, seating capacity times 125 lbs.)	Lbs. Gross Weight Per 500 lbs\$2.00	Flat Rate \$5.00.	Lbs. Gross Weight Per 500 lbs \$2.00 Metal tired trailers exceeding 1500 lbs. double rate.
District of Columbia	Horsepower 24 or less \$ 3.00 25 to 30 5.00 Over 30 10.00	Horsepower Same basis as for pas- senger cars	Flat Rate \$2.00.	x
Florida	Lbs. Gross Weight Per 100 lbs\$0.50	Lbs. Gross Weight Per 100 lbs. (pneu.) \$0.75 Per 100 lbs. (solid) 1.12	Flat Rate \$5.00; with side cars \$8.00.	Lbs. Gross Weight Per 100 lbs. (pneu.) \$0.75 Per 100 lbs. (solid) 1.12
Georgia	Horsepower 23 or less \$11.25 Over 23 0.60	Tons Capacity 1 or less. \$15.00 Over 1-1/5. \$2.50 Over 1/9-2. \$30.00 Over 2-2/4. \$7.50 Over 2/4. \$7.50 Over 3/4. \$5.00 Over 3/4. \$75.00 Over 4-5. \$150.00 Over 5-6. \$375.00 Over 6-7. \$750.00 Over 6-7. \$125.00	Flat Rate \$5.00.	x
Idaho	Lbs. Gross Weight 2000 or less\$15.00 Over 2000 to 3000	Lbs. Gross Weight Same basis as passenger cars.	Flat Rate \$5.00.	Lbs. Gross Weight Same basis as passenge cars.
Illinois		Lbs. Gross Weight 5000 or less	Flat Rate \$4.00.	x

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## on Motor Vehicle Operation

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Re c p p 85	20.00 per registration and 2 sets of plates.	00.00				
0.75 1.12	Extra sets \$10.00 per set.	Owner, \$3.00; chauffeur, \$3.00; fam- ily, \$8.00.	X	X	No	Delaware
\$5	legular rates for each car demonstrated on public highways.	Owner, \$2.00 perpetual; chauffeur, \$2.00 per- petual.	X	x	Yes,	District of Columbia
	x	Owner, none; chauffeur, \$2.00.	Special registration fees for passenger carrying vehicles: Seating capacity: 7 or less, \$5.00 perseat; over 7 through 16, \$7.50 per seat; 17 or over, \$10.00. In addition 75c per 100 lbs. gross weight of vehicle and load. For property carrying vehicles, \$1.50 per 100 lbs. gross weight on pneumatic tires, \$2.25 per 100 lbs. on solids.	1c	Yes,	Florida
	50.00 for 5 sets of blates.	Owner, none; chauffeur, \$2.00.	Special registration fees for passenger carrying vehicles with a seating capacity of 10 or more, \$75.	1c	Yes	Georgia
\$ ti	35.00 for one make; 25.00 for each addi- cional make. Motor- cycles, \$15.00. Display clates \$1.00 apiece.	Owner, none; chauffeur, \$2.00.	X	X	No	Idaho
1.	20.00 (	•	P			
ti	20.00 for first registra- ion and 2 sets of plates; additional sets \$10.00 per set.	Owner, none; chauffeur, \$5.00; re- newal,\$3.00.	Extra state tax on property carrying vehicles not operated exclusively within a municipality. Gross weight, 12,000 lbs., 3c per mile. On passenger carrying vehicles gross weight 12,000 lbs. or less 1 μc; over 12,000 lbs. but not more than 15,000 lbs. 1/2c; over 15,000 lbs. 1/2c per mile.	X	Yes	Illinois
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## Annual State Taxes and Fees

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State	Registration Fees Passenger Cars	Registration Fees Commercial Cars and Trucks	Registra- tion Fees Motor- cycles	Registration Fees Trailers
Indiana	Horsepower Less than 25\$ 5.00 25 less than 40 8.00 40 less than 50 20.00 50 or over 30.00 Flat Rate Electric 5.00	Tons Capacity Less than 1\$ 6.00 1 under 215.00 2 under 3½25.00 3½ under 550.01 5 under 7½75.00	Flat Rate \$2.00.	Tons Capacity Less than 1. \$ 3.00 1 under 2. 6.00 2 under 5. 10.00 5 under 7½. 20.00
Iowa	Value Plus Lbs. Weight 1% of value Per 100 lbs\$0.40 (Minimum fee \$10)	Tons Capacity Pineus Solid 1 or less \$15.00 \$15.00 1½ 22.50 \$25.00 2½ 23.00 30.00 30.00 30.00 3½ 45.00 55.00 3½ 90.00 100.00 4½ 105.00 115.00 4½ 120.00 130.00 5. 135.00 145.00 6. 165.00 175.00 Per ton over 6. 50.00 50.00 (Note—Trucks over 2- ton capacity in city limits pay two-thirds above (ees). For steel tires: 1-ton capacity \$40.00	Flat Rate \$5.00. After five registra- tions, \$2.50.	Tons Capacity Page 1, 2014  1/4 under 1 \$10.00  1 under 2 15.00 \$5.00  2 under 3  15.00 35.00  4 under 5 40.00 50.00  5 under 6 50.00 60.00  6 under 7 60.00 70.00  2 under 3  15.00  2 under 3  30.00  2 under 3  15.00  2 under 5  15.00  2 under 5  15.00  2 under 6  15.00  16.00
Kansas	Flat Rate Plus Lbs. Weight Flatrate\$ 8.00 Per 100 lbs. of weight in excess of 2000 lbs	Tons Capacity  1 or less \$ 15.00 Over 1-1½ 22.50 Over 1½-2 30.00 Over 2½-3 45.00 Over 3-4 70.00 Over 5 \$100 plus \$25.00 per ton or fraction thereof over 5.	Flat Rate \$5.00.	x
Kentucky	Horsepower Per H. P\$0.60	Lbs. Capacity 1000 or less \$ 22.00 Over 1000-2000 30.00 Over 2000-3000 40.00 Over 3000-4000 50.00 Over 3000-5000 60.00 Over 5000-6000 70.00 Over 5000-6000 100.00 Over 7000-9000 130.00 Over 9000-9000 130.00 Over 9000-10000 150.00 Over 10000 150.00 \$50.00 for each additional ton.	Flat Rate \$10.00.	x
Louisiana	Horsepower Per H. P \$0.68 (Minimum fee \$15)	Horsepower Plus Lbs. Capacity Per H. P	Flat Rate \$5.00.	x

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8	Registration Fees Dealers	License Fees Operators	Special or Extra Fees on Motor Vehicles Used for Hire	Gasoline Tax (per Gallon)	Personal Property Tax	State
3.00 6.00 0.00 0.00	\$25.00 for first registra- tion; extra sets of plates \$1.00 per set.	Owner, none: chauffeur, \$2.00.	x	X	Yes	Indiana
5.00 5.00 5.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 felal 5.00 0.00 -ton y of	\$25.00 for 2 sets of plates; extra plates \$3.00 per set.	Owner, none; chauffeur, \$2.00.	x	x	No	Iowa
	\$25.00 for 3 sets of plates; extra sets 50c per set. Motorcycles, \$5.00 for 2 sets of plates. Extra sets 50c per set.	Owner, none; chauffeur, none.	x	x	Yes	Kansag
					·	
	\$25.00 for first registra- tion; extra plates \$1.00 per set.	Owner, none; chauffeur, \$2.00; renew- al, \$1.00.	X	1c	Yes.,,	Kentucky
	1 ±					
	Regular fees for each type of vehicle, which entitles manufacturer or dealer to five sets of plates at \$2.00 per set.	Owner, none chauffeur, \$5.00.	Special registration fee for passenger carriers: 68c per H. P., plus \$2.00 per passenger up to 8; \$3.00 per passenger, 8 to 25; \$5.00 per passenger over 25.	1c	Yes	Louisiana

## Annual State Taxes and Fees

(Continued from to

State	Registration Fees Passenger Cars	Registration Fees Commercial Cars and Trucks	Registra- tion Fees Motor- cycles	Registration Fees Trailers
Maine	Horsepower Plus Lbs. Weight Per H. P	Lbs. Capacity Pneu. 1000 or less\$10.00 Over 1000-2000 15.00 Over 2000-4000 20.00 Over 4000-6000 55.00 Over 6000-8000 80.00 Over 8000 110.00 If equipped with 2 or more solid tires 33½ % more.	Flat Rate \$5.00; with side cars \$10.00.	Per 100 lbs. (pneu.) \$0.15
Maryland	Horsepower Per H. P \$0.60 (Minimum fee \$10)	Tons Capacity Solid  1 or less. \$20.00 2 or less. 40.00 3 or less. 60.00 4 or less. 150.00 6 or less. 150.00 6 or less. 500.00 Cquipped with pneumatic tires same basis as for passenger cars. Solid tired electrics ½ above.	Flat Rate \$5.00; with side car \$8.00.	Tons Capacity Per first ton with rubber tires\$10.00 Each additional ton20.00 Metal tires double the above.
Massachusetts.	Horsepower Less than 30,\$10.00 30 less than 40 15.00 40 less than 50 20.00 50 or over 25.00	Tons Capacity \$10.00 per ton. Electrics one half.	Flat Rate \$5.00.	Tons Capacity Pneumatic tires half rates for solid tired trucks. Solid rubber same as rates for solid tired trucks. Metal double rates of solid tired trucks.
Michigan	Horsepower Plus Lbs. Weight Per H. P\$0.25 Per 100 lbs\$0.35	Horsepower Plus Lbs. Weight Same as for passenger cars.	H. P. Plus Lbs. Weight 2 5 c p e r H. P. plus 3 5 c p e r 100 lbs. of weight.	Weight Per 100 lbs\$0.50
Minnesota	Value Plus Lbs. Weight 2% of value (Minimum fee \$12 for vehicles weighing less than 2000 lbs. Over 2000 \$15)	Value Plus Tons Capacity 2% of value (Minimum fee \$15) Less than 2. \$15.00 2-4. 30.00 Over 4. 50.00	Flat Rate \$5.00; with side cars, \$8.00.	Tons Capacity \$2.00 per ton or fraction thereof.
Mississippi	Horsepower Per H. P\$ 0.50 (Minimum fee \$5) Flat Rate Electrics 15.00	Tons Capacity 1 or less. \$10.00 1½ 15.00 2 30.00 3 55.00 3 55.00 3½ 75.00 4½ 115.00 5 200.00 6 250.00 0ver 6 300.00	Flat Rate \$10.00.	X
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es	Registration Fees Dealers	License Fees Operators	Special or Extra Fees on Motor Vehicles Used for Hire		Personal Property Tax	State
60.15 .40 .75	\$30.00 for 3 pairs of plates; 2 extra pairs, \$10.00; extra plates, \$5.00 per pair. Motor-cycles, \$15.00 on 3 sets of plates. Extra sets \$5.00 per set.	Owner, \$2.00; chauffeur, \$5.00; renew- al, \$3.00.	Extra State Registra- tion fee amounting to 100% over normal fee.	x	Yes	Maine
10.00 20.00 the	\$25.00 for first 2 sets of tags; \$15.00 for each additional set. Motor- cycles, \$20.00 for first four tags.	Owner, \$2.00 perpetual; for motor- cycle, \$1.00 perpetual; chauffeur, \$3.00.	Special ee, \$1.20 per H. P.	2∉	Yes	Maryland
rates ucks. as tired s of	\$25.00 for first 5 sets of plates; extra sets \$5.00 per set. Motorcycles, \$10.00 for first 5 plates.	Owner, \$2.00; chauffeur, \$2.00; exam- ination of both, \$2.00; renewal of both, \$2.00.	x	X	No	Massachusetts
50.50	\$30.00 for 3 sets of plates; extra sets \$10.00 per set. Motorcycles, \$10.00 for five plates.	Owner, 50c, perpetual; chauffeur, \$2.00.	x	X	No	Michigan
ction	\$12.00 per set of plates.	chauffeur, \$1.50;renew- al, \$1.00.	25 % extra registration fee for property carry- ing motor vehicles and passenger carry- ing motor vehicles, seating more than 7 passengers.			
	Regular registration fee for which 4 sets of plates are given for \$1.00 per set.	chauffeur,	x	X	Yes	, . , Mississipp

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## Annual State Taxes and Fees 0

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State	Registration Fees Passenger Cars	Registration Fees Commercial Cars and Trucks	Registra- tion Fees Motor- cycles	Registration Fees Trailers
Missouri	Horsepower Less than 12, \$ 5.00 12 under 24, \$ 7.00 24 under 36, \$ 11.00 36 under 48, \$ 15.00 48 under 60, \$ 17.00 60 under 72, \$ 21.00 72 and over, \$ 25.00 Flat Rate Electrics \$ 6.00	Tons Gross Weight State	Flat Rate Motorcycles, \$4.00;motor- tricycles, \$5.00.	Tons Capacity Half of commercial vehicles fee; semi-trailers quarter of commercial vehicles fee.
Montana	Horsepower 23 or less \$ 7.50 Over 23 to 37. 15.00 Over 37 22.50 Flat Rate Electrics 15.00	Tons Capacity 1 or less. \$10.00 Over 1-2. 22.50 Over 2-3. 37.50 Over 3. 60.00	Horsepower Same basis as for pas- s e n g e r cars. Bi- cycles with motor at- tachment, \$1.50	x
Nebraska	Lbs. Gross Weight 2000lbs\$10.00 Per 100 lbs. over 200050 Gross weight taken when seating cap- acity exceeds 7. (Passengers reck- oned at 150 lbs. apiece.)	Lbs. Gross Weight 0.00 lbs\$10.00 Per 100 lbs. over 200050	Flat Rate \$5.00.	x
Nevada	Lbs. Gross Weight Per 100 lbs\$0.35 Factory weight plus seating capacity times 125 lbs. per person.	Lbs. Gross Weight Per 100 lbs\$0.35	Flat Rate \$5.00.	Lbs. Gross Weight Per 100 lbs\$0.35
New Hamp- shire	*Lbs. Gross Weight Per 100 lbs\$0.60 (Minimum fee \$15) Passengers figured at 150 lbs. each, times seating capacity.	Lbs. Gross Weight Per 100 lbs. (pneu.) \$0.60 (Minimum fee \$20) Per 100 lbs. (solid) \$0.85 (Minimum fee \$30) Per 100 lbs. Iron or steel\$1.00	Flat Rate \$5.00; with side car, \$8.00.	Lbs. Gross Weight Per 100 lbs. (pneu.) \$0.50 Per 100 lbs. (solid) .65 Per 100 lbs. (metal) .90
New Jersey	Horsepower 29 or less \$0.40 Over 29 50	Lbs. Gross Weight 1000 or less. \$10.00 1001-2000 12.00 2001-3000 15.00 3001-4000 20.00 4001-5000 24.00 Per 1000 over 5000 3.00 29001-30000 99.00	Flat Rate \$2.00.	Lbs. Gross Weight Same basis as for trucks.
New Mexico	Horsepower Per H. P\$0.40 (Minimum fee \$6) Defined as motor vehicles with pneumatic tires.	Per H. P	Flat Rate \$3.00.	x

## on Motor Vehicle Operation

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TOM:						
<b>6</b>	Registration Fees Dealers	License Fees Operators	Special or Extra Fees on Motor Vehicles Used for Hire	Gasoline Tax (per Gallon)	Personal Property Tax	State
ve- ilers rcial	\$10.00 for 2 sets of plates. Extra sets, \$5.00 per set.	Owner, none; chauffeur, \$3.00.	x	X	Yes	Missour
	\$75.00. for 6 sets of plates. Motorcycles, \$22.50 for 6 sets.	Owner, none; chauffeur, \$2.00.	X	lc	Yes	Montana
	Regular registration fee on first set of plates. Additional sets, \$10.00 per set.	Owner, none; chauffeur, none.	x	<b>x</b>	Yes	Nebraska
0.35	\$30.00 for four sets of plates. Extra sets \$1.00 per set.	Owner, none; chauffeur, none.	gross weight for oper- ating on first class highways, \$1.00 per 100 lbs. on second class; 25c per 100 lbs. on other than first	<b>x</b>	Yes	Nevada
0.50 .65 .90	\$85.00 for 6 sets of plates; extra sets, \$8.00 per set. Motorcycles, \$15.00 for three sets of plates; extra sets, \$2.00.	Owner, \$3.00; renewal, \$2.00; chauf- feur, \$5.00; renewal, \$2.00; mo- torcycle op- erator, \$1.00	and second class.	X	No.,.	N. Hampshire
cks.	\$25.00 per set; 5 pairs of plates to set. Motor- cycles, \$15.00 per set; 3 pairs of plates to set.	Owner, \$3.00; chauffeur, \$3.00.	as follows: 5 passenger or less, \$15.00; 6 to 8 passengers, \$17.50; 9 to 12 passengers, \$20.00; 13 to 17 passengers, \$25.00; 18 to 22 passengers, \$30.00; 23 to 26 passengers, \$35.00; 27 to 30 passengers, \$40.00; over 30 passengers, \$40.00; plus \$2.00 per	X	Yes	New Jersay
	\$25.00 for first registra- tion and general dis- tinguishing number. Extra plates \$5.00 per set.	Owner, none; chauffeur, none.	seat in excess of 30.	1c	Yes	New Mexico
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### Annual State Taxes and Fees o

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				(Constituted Jions
State	Registration Fees Passenger Cars	Registration Fees Commercial Cars and Trucks	Registra- tion Fees Motor- cycles	Registration Fees Trailers
New York	Horsebouer Plus Value Per H. P \$0.25 Per \$100 of val. first 3 yrs 40 Per \$100 of val. 4th & 5th yrs 20 Per \$100 of val. (Minimum fee for 4 cyl. car \$5.00; for 6 cyl. or more \$10.)	Tons Gross Weight 2 tons or less\$10.00 Each additional ton to 145.00 14 tons70.00 Each additional ton10.00	Flat Rate \$2.50.	Tons Gross Weight 2 tons or less \$ 5,00 Over 2-5 10,00 Over 5-7 15,00 Over 7-10 20,00 Over 10-14 30,00 Per ton, over 14 \$5.00
	Horsepower	Tons Capacity	Fiat Rate	Tons Capacity
N. Carolina	24 H.P. or less\$12.50 Over 24-30 20.00 Over 30-35 30.00 Over 35 40.00 Value Plus Weight	Less than 1/4 \$12.50 1/2 less than 1 15.00 1 less than 2 25.00 2 less than 3 75.00 3 less than 4 200.00 4 and over 300.00	\$5.00; with side car, \$10.00.	Per ton\$15.00
North Dakota	Plus H. P. First Registration On each \$1 cost price\$0.005 Per 100 lbs. weight20 Per H. P. 10 Electrics2.005 Second registration, 90%; third, 75%; succeding 60% of first registration (Minimum fee \$5).	Same basis as on passenger cars plus  From Capacity Per ton up to 3\$3.00 Over 3 up to 4 5.00 Over 4 10.00	Flat Rate \$3.00.	See Truck Fees Four wheeled trailers, fourth of fee of truck to which it is attached.
Ohio	Horsepower 25 H. P. or less\$8.00 Over 25-35 12.00 Over 35 20.00 Flat Rate Electrics 8.00	Horsepower Plus Lbs. Gross Weight Same basis as for passenger cars (electrics \$8) plus Per 100 lbs\$0.20	Flat Rate \$2.50; with side car, \$4.00.	Flat Rate Plus Lbs. Gross Weight Flat rate\$2.50 Per 100 lbs\$0.20 (Only applied where gross weight exceeds 1250 pounds)
Oklahoma	Value \$10, if list price is \$500 or less. Over \$500, add 75¢ per \$100 in excess of \$500.	Lbs. Capacity 1500 or less. \$15.00 1500-1999. 20.00 2000-2999. 25.00 3000-3999. 40.00 6000-7999. 100.00 6000-7999. 100.00 (Reduction of 20% each year for 3 years on vehicles—except those of 5 tons or more cap- acity—which have been licensed for 2 years.) (Minimum fee, \$10).	Value Same basis as for pas- s en g e r cars.	x.

## ees on Motor Vehicle Operation

from two preceding pages)

	Registration Fees Dealers	License Fees Operators	Special or Extra Fees on Motor Vehicles Used for Hire	Gasoline Tax (per Gallon)		State
ht 5.00 10.00 15.00 20.00 30.00 \$5.00	\$15.00 for first registration; \$5.00 for extra pairs of plates.	Owner—in counties wholly in- cluded in city, \$2.00; re newal, \$1.00. Chau- ffeur, \$5.00; re ne wal, \$2.00, appli- cable every- where.	Special registration fees as follows: 5 passengers or less, \$15.00; 6 to 7 passengers, \$24.50; 8 assengers, \$24.50; 10 passengers, \$30.50; 11 to 16 passengers, \$30.50; 11 to 20 passengers, \$52.00; 21 to 22 passengers, \$55.00; 23 to 26 passengers, \$67.50; 27 to 30 passengers, \$67.50 plus \$2.00 per passenger over 30. Schedule not applicable to omnibus operating wholly within municipality under franchise granted by said municipality.	X	No	New York
15.00	\$25.00 for first 5 plates; additional plates, \$1.00 per plate.	Owner, none; chauffeur, none.	Extra registration fee of 50% over normal fee.	1c	Yes	N. Carolina
ilers, ruck hed.	\$15.00 for 2 sets of plates; extra sets 50c per set.	Owner, none; chauffeur, none.	Extra registration fee for passenger carrying vehicles, 25c per pas- senger of seating cap- acity allowing 16 ins. of seating space per passenger.	X	No	N. Dakota
2.50 30.20 gross 1250	\$20.00 for each place of business; \$2.00 per set of plates.	Owner, none; chauffeur, none.	x	x	Yes	Ohio
	\$25.00 for 4 sets of plates and \$12.50 for each additional set.	Owner, none; chauffeur, none.	x	x	No	Oklahoma

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## Annual State Taxes and Fee

(Continued from

State Oregon	Registration Fees Passenger Cars  Lbs. Weight 1700 or less \$15 Over 1700-2100. 22 Over 2100-2500. 28 Over 2500-2900. 34 Over 2900-3300. 40 Over 3900-3700. 47 Over 3700-4100. 55 Over 4700-4500. 62 Over 4500-4900. 71 Over 4900-5300. 79 Over 5300-5700. 88 Over 5700. 97 Fiat Rate Electrics 25	Registration Fees   Commercial Cars and Trucks   Total Tire Width   Solid   14 in. or less.   \$35.00   Over 14-17   42.00   Over 17-22   55.00   Over 26-30   105.00   Over 26-30   105.00   Over 36-40   140.00   Pneumatic   20 in. or less   \$35.00   Over 20-24   42.00   Over 20-24   49.00   Over 28-32   56.00   Over 32-40   70.00   Over 32-40	Registra- tion Fees Motor- cycles Flat Rate Motorcycles \$6 00; with side car, \$9.00. Motorbicy- cles \$3.00.	Registration Fees Trailers  See Truck Fees Equipped with solid tire 50% of solid tired truck fees; with pneumatic, 55% of pneumatic tired truck fees.
Pennsylvania.	Horsepower Per H. P \$0.40 (Minimum fee \$10)	Lbs. Chassis Weight Pneumatic 2000 less than 3000 \$24.00 3000 less than 4000 32.00 4000 less than 5000 40.00 5000 less than 6000 56.00 6000 less than 6500 80.00 7500 less than 8500 100.00 8500 and over140.00	Flat Rate Motorcycles \$3.00. Motorbicy- cles \$2.00.	Lbs. Chassis Weight Semi trailer, on truck basis including chassis weight of tractor and weight of semi trailer.  Trailers on Weight Basis Lbs. 500 120 050 050 050 050 050 050 050 050 050 0
		Solid 2000 less than 3000 \$30.00 3000 less than 4000 40.00 4000 less than 5000 50.00 5000 less than 6000 70.00 6000 less than 7500 100.00 7500 less than 8500 125.00 Under 2000 per H. P. \$0.40. Electrics with solid or pneumatic tires, or pneumatic tire basis.		500 less than 750 \$2.00 750 less than 1000 5.00 1000 less than 2000 10.00 2000 or more 15.00
Rhode Island.	Horsepower Plus Lbs. Gross Weight Per H. P	Horsepower Plus Lbs. Gross Weight Same basis as for pas- senger cars.	Flat Rate \$5.00,	Lbs. Gross Weight Per 100 lbs. (pneu.) \$0.15 Per 100 lbs. (solid) .25 Per 100 lbs. (metal) .35
South Carolina	Lbs. Weight 2000 lbs. or less \$6.00 Per 500 lbs. or fraction there- of in excess of 2000 lbs 2.00	Tons Capacity 1 or less\$15.00 Over 1, less than 2. 30.00		Flat Rate Plus Lbs. Capacity Per trailer
South Dakota.	Flat Rate Per vehicle\$6.00	Tons Capacity 2 or less\$ 6.00 Over 2, less than 3½	Flat Rate \$3.00.	x

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## Fee on Motor Vehicle Operation

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Pees	Registration Fees Dealers	License Fees Operators	Special or Extra Fees on Motor Vehicles Used for Hire	Gasoline Tax (per Gallon)	Personal Property Tax	State
es id tire id truck natica c tired	\$30.00 for first set of plates; additional sets, \$5.00 per set.	Owner, none; chauffeur, \$2.00.	For passenger carriers extra registration fee of \$4.00 per passenger allowing 20 ins. of seating space per passenger. For property carriers extra registration fee of 50c per inch of total tire width. In addition for both passenger and property carriers an annual fee for administration of motor vehicle common carrier laws of not more than \$10.00 per vehicle.	2c	No	Oregon
eight truck chassis or and ailer.	\$10.00 per set. Motor-cycles, \$5.00 per set.	Owner, none; chauffeur, \$2.00.	x	1c	No	. Pennsylvania
\$2.00 5.00 10.00 15.00						
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ght ) \$0.15 ,25 ,35	\$30.00 for 3 sets of plates. \$10.00 per set over 3.	Owner,\$2.00; chauffeur, \$2.00.	Extra registration fee of 100% over normal fee.	X	Yes	. Rhode Island
,\$5.00 , 2.00	x	Owner, none; chauffeur, none.	x	1c	Yes	S. Carolina
	\$25.00 for 3 sets of plates; additional sets \$6.00 perset. Motorcycles, \$5.00 for 6 plates; ad- ditional plate \$3.00 per plate.	Owner, none; chauffeur, none.	x	1c	Yes,	S. Dakota
ted on	two following pages)					

### Annual State Taxes and Fees

(Continued from

State	Registration Fees Passenger Cars	Registration Fees Commercial Cars and Trucks	Registra- tion Fees Motor- cycles	Registration Fees Trailers
Tennessee	Horsepower Per H. P \$ 0.50  Flat Rate Electrics 25.00	Horsepower Plus Tons Capacity Per H. P \$ 0.50 Per ton capacity. 5.00  Flat Rate Electrics 25.00 Plus \$5 per ton capacity.	Horsepower Same basis as for pas- s e n g e r cars.	X
Texas	Horsepower Per H. P	Lbs. Capacity Pneu. Solid 2000-3000. 30.00 36.00 3001-4000. 40.00 48.00 480.0 5001-5000. 65.00 78.00 6001-7000. 80.00 96.00 7001-8000.100.00 120.00 8001-9000.120.00 144.00 0001-10000150.00 180.00 (Under 2000 pounds capacity on passenger car basis and rates) In addition counties charge tax according to lbs. capacity ranging from ½c to 4c per mile traveled.	Flat Rate \$3.00.	Lbs. Gross Weight Per 100 lbs. (pneu.) \$0.15 Per 100 lbs. (aolid) .25 Per 100 lbs. (metal) .35
Utah	Horsepower 25 H.P. or less \$10.00 Over 25-40 15.00 Over 40-50 20.00 Over 50 25.00 Flat Rate Electrics 15.00 Horsepower Steam Cars 15 H.P. or less \$10.00 Over 15-25 15.00	Tons Capacity Pneus. Solid 1 or less. 20.00 27.50 1½ 25.00 35.00 2½ 30.00 45.00 2½ 35.00 55.00 3. 45.00 65.00 3½ 55.00 80.00 4½ 75.00 120.00 5 90.00 140.00 Per ton over 5. 50.00 50.00  Metal Tires 1	cycles, \$5.00; Mo-	Tons Capacity Pness. Solid 1 or less. \$10.00 \$15.00 2 or less. \$15.00 \$25.00 3 or less. \$25.00 \$40.00 4 or less. \$40.00 \$60.00 5 or less. \$50.00 \$75.00  Metal \$1. \$25.00 2. \$50.00
Vermont	Horsepower 1st Registration Year Per H. P \$1.00 2d Registration Year Per H. P \$0.75 3rd Registration Year Per H. P \$0.50 Subsequent Years Per H. P \$0.50	Tons Capacity \$4.1. \$20.00 Over 1-1½. \$0.00 Over 1½-2. 40.00 Over 2-½.5 50.00 Over 2½-3. 75.00 Over 2½-4. 100.00 Each additional ton over 4. 25.00	Flat Rate \$7.50.	<b>x</b>
Virginia	Horsepower Per H. P \$0.60 (Minimum fee \$10)	Tons Capacity First ton\$15.00 Each additional ½ ton5.00	Horsepower Same basis as passen- ger cars. Minimum fee \$5.00; with side car \$7.00.	First ton\$10.00 Each additional half ton\$3.00
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Registration Fees Dealers	License Fees Operators	Special or Extra Fees on Motor Vehicles Used for Hire		Personal Property Tax	State
\$25.00 for first registra- tion. Duplicate sets of plates 50c.	Owner, none; chauffeur, none.	X	<b>x</b>	No	Tennessee
\$15.00; extra sets of plates, \$5.00 per set.	Owner, none; chauffeur, \$3.00.	Carrying persons or property for hire 35c per horse-power plus \$1 per person of seating capacity over 7, plus county fee of ½c to 4c per mile travelled according to net carrying capacity.	x	Yes	Texas
\$25,00 for first registra- tion; \$4.00 per set of additional plates.	Owner, none; chauffeur, \$2.00.	X	x	Yes	Utah
\$50.00 for "sufficient number" of temporary plates.	Owner, \$2.00; chauffeur, \$3.00; exam- in a t i o n, \$2.00 extra.		<b>x</b>	No	Vermont
\$50.00 for 3 sets of plates, additional sets, \$15.00 per set.	Owner, none; chauffeur, \$5.00.	Extra annual tax of \$5,00 per vehicle in cities and towns less than 5000 population; \$10.00 per vehicle where population is 5000 or over.	X	Yes	Virginia

### Annual State Taxes and Fees

(Continued from

State	Registration Fees Passenger Cars	Registration Fees Commercial Cars and Trucks	Registra- tion Fees Motor- cycles	Registration Fees Trailers
Washingto n	Lbs. Weight 1500lbs.orless\$10.00 Per 100 lbs. over 150060	Lbs. Weight 1500 or less\$10.00 Per 100 lbs. over 1500-6500	Flat Rate \$6.00.	Lbs. Weight Same basis as for trucks.
W. Virginia	Horsepower Plus Los. Gross Weight Per H. P \$0.30 Per 100 lbs. gross weight 30 (Passengers reckoned at 125 lbs. each, times seating cap- acity)	Tons Capacity  Solid Rubber  1 or less. \$25.00 Over 1-2. \$50.00 Over 2-3. 75.00 Over 3-4. 100.00 Over 4-5. 150.00 Pnew: Same basis as for passenger car. Tractors drawing trailers \$20.00 for gross weight of 2 tons or less to \$180.00 for 11 tons gross weight.	Flat Rate \$5 00; with side cars \$7.50.	Tons Capacity Solid Rubber and Metal 1 or less\$10.00 Per ton over 1 15.00  Pneumatic Half above fees.
Wisconsin	Flat Rate \$10.00	Lbs. Capacity Less than 2100\$15.00 2100 less than 5100 20.00 5100 or more 25.00	Flat Rate \$4.00.	<b>x</b>
Wyoming	Horsepower 22 or less \$ 8.00 Over 22-30 12.00 Over 30-40 16.00 Over 40 20.00	Tons Capacity 1 or less\$15.00 Over 1-230.00 Pneumatic Tires on Drive Wheels Over 2-3\$50.00 Over 3-475.00 Over 4-5150.00 Other than pneumatic tires on drive wheels \$10.00 extra.	Flat Rate \$5.00.	Tons Capacity 500 lbs. or less no fee. Over 500 lbs. on truck fee basis.
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### Annual State Taxes and Fees

tates All		ition Fees ger Cars	Registration Fees Commercial Cars and Trucks	Registrati Moto cycle	T-	Trail	ers
	Lbs, Gre Per H. P Tires Pneu. Solid Metal	ower Plus oss Weight25c  Per 100 Pounds 25 \neq 35 \neq cight to be	Horsepower Plus Lbs Gross Weight Same basis as for Passenger Cars	Flat R \$5.00	Tires	Gross	Weight  Per 100  Pounds 15¢ 25¢ 35¢
	regarde weight cle, plu of the	ed as actual of the vehi- us the sum adult seat- oacity mul- by 150					

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Registration Fees Dealers	License Fees Operators	Special or Extra Fees on Motor Vehicles Used for Hire	Gasoline Tax (per Gallon)	Personal Property Tax	State
\$50.00 for first registra- tion; additional sets of plates, \$10.00. Motor- cycles, \$10.00	Owner and chauffeur, \$1.00, bien- nial renewal at same rate.	tion fees; passenger carriers; for vehicles with seating capacity	1c	Yes	Washington
\$30.00 for first registra- tion and 2 sets of plates; extra sets, \$15.00 per set. Motorcycles \$10.00 for first registration and 2 sets of plates; extra sets, \$5.00 per set.	Operator, \$1.00, per- petual; chauffeur, \$3.00.	extra registration fee roughly 100% greater	x	Yes	.West Virginia
\$25.00 for 2 sets of plates.	Owner, none; chauffeur, none.	Special fee for passen- ger carriers operating wholly within a mun- icipality, \$10.00 per vehicle which is in lieu of regular fee.	x	Yes	Wisconsin
\$25.00 for 2 sets of plates. Each additional set, \$2.00. Motorcycles, \$10.00, each additional set, \$1.00.	Owner, none; chauffeur, none.		X	Yes	Wyoming

## Advocated by Proposed Uniform Vehicle Law

Registration Fees Dealers	Fees Operators	Special or Extra Fees on Motor Vehicles Used for Hire	Gasoline Tax (per Gallon)	Personal Property Tax	States
Registration and first 5 sets of plates \$25.00. Additional Sets, \$2.00 per set.	Chauffeurs and Owners \$2.00 each. Perpetual.	Used for transporta- tation of persons for hire, double the normal rates.		No	All

NOTE: The Special Committee which drafted the Proposed Uniform Vehicle Law selected horsepower and gross weight of motor vehicles as the proper bases for registration fees because of the relationship
which these factors bear to the wear of vehicular travel upon highways.

The Proposed Uniform Vehicle Law further recommends that the proceeds from these fees be used
exclusively for highway purposes. In this connection the Motor Vehicle Conference Committee believes
that these highway purposes should only include maintenance and repair of highways properly located
and adequately built to carry motor vehicle transportation efficiently and economically. The Conference
Committee regards as unsound and inequitable the use of such money for capital outlays involved in highway construction and reconstruction.

## Associations of the Automobile Industry

## National Automobile Chamber of Commerce

GENERAL OFFICES: Marlin-Rockwell Building, 366 Madison Avenue, at 46th Street, New York, N. Y.

PRESIDENT: Charles Clifton, Chairman of the Board of Pierce-Arrow Motor Car Company, Buffalo, N. Y.

GENERAL MANAGER: Alfred Reeves.

The National Automobile Chamber of Commerce is the successor of the National Association of Automobile Manufacturers, organized in November, 1900, and of the Automobile Board of Trade.

OBJECTS: To promote the interests of those engaged in automobile manufacture, and to develop the use of the motor vehicles as a motor transport unit of maximum public service.

Through its organization, committees, and departments the N. A. C. C. works along the following lines:

Diffusion of information as to inventions, patents, state of the art, and conditions of trade in which members are

Acquiring, holding and disposing of property including patents and rights for the benefit of members but not for the profit of the Chamber.

Securing equitable railroad rates and service.

Opposing unjust legislation, and recommending constructive uniform laws

concerning fees, insurance and traffic.

Encouraging the extension of foreign trade, and investigating the possibilities of markets abroad.

Management of two annual automobile shows, one in New York and one in Chicago.

Urging the construction of better highways, adequately maintained, and planned so as to give the greatest economic benefit to the nation.

Recommending a definite and equitable program for federal taxation.

Furthering standardization in engineering and manufacturing for the ultimate benefit of the public.

Developing improved methods of servicing cars and trucks.

Settling differences between members. Promoting and enlarging friendly intercourse among men in the industry.

Co-operating with allied associations in the industry for the common good.

Investigating motor vehicle market conditions.

Developing complete statistics on the production, distribution and use of the motor cars and motor trucks, and on the relationship of these to the economics of general business.

Membership: Passenger car makers, 92; truck makers, 60. More regarding the Chamber's organization, committees and membership will be found on pages 86-93.

#### Motor and Accessory Manufacturers Association

GENERAL OFFICES: Aeolian Building, 33 West 42nd Street, New York.

PRESIDENT: E. H. Broadwell, Fisk Rubber Co., Chicopee Falls, Mass.

GENERAL MANAGER: M. L. Heminway. National organization representing interests of automotive parts and equipment manufacturers. Association has automobile show, credit, educational, and traffic departments. Field secretary has been appointed to keep in direct touch with members.

## National Automobile Dealers' Association

GENERAL OFFICES: 320 North Grand Avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

PRESIDENT: W. J. Brace, Kansas City, Mo.

SECRETARY AND GENERAL MANAGER: C. A. Vane.

Object is promotion of automobile dealer business, constructive publicity on dealer aims, maintenance of high merchandising standards, research on the magnitude of the business, study of markets and dissemination of facts concerning the same, opposition to harmful legislation, support of good legislation, promotion of good roads.

### Society of Automotive Engineers

GENERAL OFFICES: 29 West 39th St., New York City.

PRESIDENT: B. B. Bachman, Autocar Co., Ardmore, Pa.

SECRETARY AND GENERAL MANAGER: Coker F. Clarkson.

Object of society is to promote the arts,

sciences, standards, and engineering practices connected with the design and construction of automobile and other automotive vehicles and apparatus, of all forms of self-propelled or mechanically propelled mediums for the transportation of passengers or freight, and primemovers. Publications are *Transactions*, (semi-annual) Year Book, Journal (monthly), and Hand Book of Data Sheets, including Standards and Recom-mended Practices (revised semi-annually). Nearly three hundred distinct mechanical and material standards, specifications, mounting dimensions of parts and accessories have been established by S. A. E. Membership over 5000.

#### American Automobile Association

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS: 1108 Six-

teenth Street, Washington, D. C. New York City Offices: 501 Fifth Avenue.

President: George C. Diehl, New

York.

EXECUTIVE CHAIRMAN: D. L. Morgan. Composed of associations and clubs throughout the country and thousands of individual members, the A.A.A. is now well on its way toward a half million membership. It was organized at Chicago, in March, 1902. Its objects, briefly stated, are:

To unite in one body all the automobile clubs and individual motorists of

the country.

To secure reasonable and just legislation and to aid in proper enforcement of automobile laws and ordinances.

To obtain local, State, and Federal aid in the construction and maintenance

of good roads.

To encourage road travel and transportation, and to secure, prepare, and disseminate information relative thereto.

To support sportsmanlike contests and other movements that will advance motoring interests.

## Rubber Association of America

GENERAL OFFICES: 52 Vanderbilt Avenue, New York City.

PRESIDENT: Harry T. Dunn.
SECRETARY AND GENERAL MANAGER:

A. L. Viles.

A national trade organization embracing rubber manufacturers, importers, brokers and dealers in crude rubber, reclaimers and supply manufacturers of the United States and Canada.

Its membership consists of more than four hundred firms, and its object is to promote in all lawful ways the commercial interests of its members, and secure the advantages to be obtained through mutual co-operation, also to stimulate social intercourse among those connected with the rubber industry and commerce and in general for the promotion of the welfare

of the rubber industry.

Its work is largely carried on through the media of "Divisions" or "Committees" constituted of the members of the Association engaged in a particular branch of

the rubber industry.

#### Motor Vehicle Conference Committee

Offices: Room 1408, Marlin-Rockwell Building, 366 Madison Avenue at 46th Street, New York City. The Motor Vehicle Conference Com-

mittee, created the early part of 1920, is composed of representatives from the following organizations: American Automobile Association, Motor and Accessory Manufacturers Association, National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, National Automobile Dealers Association, Rubber Association of America and the Trailer Manufacturers Association of America.

This Committee acts as a clearing house for the problems which, in increasing numbers, are confronting the individual members of its component organ-

izations.

#### Trailer Manufacturers' Association of America

GENERAL OFFICES: 160 West 87th Street, New York, Phone Schuyler 2243. PRESIDENT: J. H. Fertig, Newark, N. Y.

GENERAL MANAGER: L. G. Meldran.
Object is: To promote the trailer industry, foster and encourage the introduction and use of trailers, further construction and maintenance of good roads, aid in securing uniform laws relating to use of trailers, and to gather and disseminate information regarding these activities.

#### Automotive Equipment Association

GENERAL OFFICES: 1818 City Hall Square Building, Chicago, Ill.

#### ASSOCIATIONS OF AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY

(Continued from preceding page)

PRESIDENT: H. M. Dine, Canton, Ohio. EXECUTIVE CHAIRMAN: Wm. M. Webster, Chicago, Ill.

The organization is international in its

OBJECT: To promote and create a friendly and harmonious relation between manufacturers, jobbers, dealers and garage men and all organized effort incident to or

connected with the Automotive Industry, including automobiles, trucks, tractors, air motors, etc.; to encourage legislation, local, State and National, in the advancement of the automotive interests; for the making of better roads; to collect, collate and disseminate information of interest to the trade generally.

## Automotive Schools in U. S. A.

ALABAMA

K. of C., Birmingham. (Colored School)

K. of C., Mobile

ARIZONA

Y. M. C. A., Bisbee

ARKANSAS

K. of C., Little Rock

CALIFORNIA

Y. M. C. A., Los Angeles

K. of C., Los Angeles

National Automotive School, Los Angeles

K. of C., Oakland

K. of C., San Francisco

Modern Automobile and Tractor Schools, Inc.,

Heald's Engineering & Auto School, Van Ness and Post Streets, San Francisco

COLORADO

Y. M. C. A., Denver

K. of C., Denver

K. of C., Pueblo

CONNECTICUT

Y. M. C. A., Hartford

K. of C., New Haven

Y. M. C. A., New London

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

American Motor Schools, 1612 U Street, N. W.,

Washington

Y. M. C. A., Washington

K. of C., Washington

K. of C., Jacksonville. (Colored School)

**GEORGIA** 

K. of C., Savannah. (Colored School)

ILLINOIS

American School of Correspondence. (Correspondence Course), 58th St. and Drexel Ave.,

Greer College of Automotive Engineering,

2024 Wabash Ave., Chicago

K. of C., Chicago. (Three Schools)

Y. M. C. A., Moline

K. of C., Peoria

INDIANA

K. of C., Fort Wayne

K. of C., Indianapolis

Y. M. C. A., Davenport

Iowa State Automobile & Tractor School,

Sioux City

KANSAS

Hutchinson Auto & Tractor School, Hutchinson

K. of C., Topeka

KENTUCKY

K. of C., Louisville

Y. M. C. A., Louisville (Central Branch)

LOUISIANA

K. of C., New Orleans

MARYLAND

K. of C., Baltimore

MASSACHUSETTS

Y. M. C. A., Boston K. of C., Fall River

K. of C., Fitchburg

K. of C., Greenfield

Y. M. C. A., Lynn

Y. M. C. A., Worcester

K. of C., Worcester

#### MICHIGAN

Michigan State Auto School, 3729 Woodward Ave., Detroit

Detroit Institute of Technology

Y. M. C. A., Flint

K. of C., Grand Rapids

Y. M. C. A., Lansing

#### MINNESOTA

K. of C., Duluth

K. of C., St. Paul Modern Automobile & Tractor Schools, Inc.,

St. Paul

Y. M. C. A., St. Paul

#### MISSOURI

Y. M. C. A., St. Louis

K. of C., St. Louis

#### MISSISSIPPI

K. of C., Vicksburg

#### NEBRASKA

K. of C., Omaha

#### NEW JERSEY

Y. M. C. A., Camden

K. of C., Jersey City

K. of C., Newark

Y. M. C. A., Newark

Y. M. C. A., Passaic

K. of C., Paterson

#### NEW YORK

K. of C., Binghamton

K. of C. Buffalo

K. of C., Evening School No. 5, 240 W. 51st St.

New York

K. of C., New York. (240 W. 51st St.) K. of C., New York. (2755 Webster Ave.)

Stewart Automobile School, 225 West 57th St. New York

Y. M. C. A., 318 West 57th St., (West Side Branch), New York

Y. M. C. A. (Bedford Branch), Brooklyn

Y. M. C. A., Buffalo

Y. M. C. A., Syracuse K. of C., Yonkers

#### NORTH DAKOTA

K. of C., Fargo

#### OHIO

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Y. M. C. A., Cincinnati

K. of C., Cincinnati

Cleveland Automobile School, 1815 East 24th St., Cleveland

K. of C., Cleveland

K. of C., Dayton

Y. M. C. A., Toledo

Y. M. C. A., Youngstown

#### **OKLAHOMA**

Oklahoma City Automobile School, 1218 N.

Western Ave., Oklahoma City

K. of C., Oklahoma City

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K. of C., Portland

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K. of C., Philadelphia

K. of C., Pittsburgh

Y. M. C. A. (East Liberty Branch), Pittsburgh

International Correspondence School, Scranton, Pa.

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K. of C., Providence

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K. of C., Sloux Falls

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K. of C., Nashville

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K. of C., El Paso K. of C., Fort Worth

K. of C, Houston

K. of C., San Antonio

#### VIRGINIA

K. of C., Norfolk

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Y. M. C. A., Seattle

K. of C., Seattle

Modern Automobile & Tractor Schools, Inc.,

Spokane K. of C., Spokane

K. of C., Tacoma

#### WEST VIRGINIA

K. of C., Wheeling

#### WISCONSIN

K. of C., Milwaukee

TERRITORY OF HAWAII

Y. M. C. A., Honolulu

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Detroit, Mich.

Washington, D. C.

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Albee Building	Ford Building
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	Hudson Motor Car Company
C. C. HANCH, Second Vice-Pr Passenger Car Division	esidentLexington Motor Company
WINDSOR T. WHITE, Second Motor Truck Division	Vice-President
A. J. BROSSEAU, Secretary	Mack Bros. Motor Car Company

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H. T. THOMAS	Reo Motor Car Company
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GEORGE E. GODDARD.	

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#### TAXATION COMMITTEE

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F. I. Barrows			
PYKE JOHNSON, Secretary	National Au	utomobile	Chamber of Commerce Washington Office

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F. C. CHANDLER.	. The Chandler Motor Car Company
WILLIAM L. DAY	General Motors Truck Company
GEORGE M. DICKSONNational	Motor Car & Vehicle Corporation
J. S. MARVIN, Department Manager Nationa	ll Automobile Chamber of Commerce

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F. A. WHITTEN	. General Motors Truck Company
E. M. STERNBERG	Sterling Motor Truck Company
A. Moorehouse	Packard Motor Car Company

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PERCY OWEN	Liberty Motor Car Company
ALFRED H. SWAYNE	General Motors Corporation
A. T. WATERFALL	Dodge Brothers

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ALFRED H. SWAYNE	Genera	Motors Corporation

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ALVAN MACAULEY	Packard Motor Car Company
C. W. NASH	Nash Motors Company
H. L. HORNING Representing Motor	and Accessory Manufacturers Association
C. F. KETTERINGRep	resenting Society of Automotive Engineers

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A.	J. Brosseau	Mack Bros. Motor Car Company

#### EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT

## Members of National Automobile

## PASSENGER CAR

Trade Name of Car	Members	Address
Allen	.Allen Motor Company	. Columbus, Ohio
	. Yellow Cab Mfg. Company	
	. Anderson Motor Company	
	. Apperson Bros. Automobile Company.	
	. Auburn Automobile Company	
	.Brewster & Company	
	.Buick Motor Company	
	. Cadillac Motor Car Company	
	.J. I. Case T. M. Company	
	.Chalmers Motor Company	
	. Chandler Motor Car Company	
	.Chevrolet Motor Company	
	. Cleveland Automobile Company	
	. Cole Motor Car Company	
	. Columbia Motors Company	
	. Commonwealth Motors Company	
	.Crow-Elkhart Motor Corporation	
	. Jas. Cunningham Son & Company	
	. Daniels Motor Company	
	. Geo. W. Davis Motor Car Company	
	. Detroit Electric Car Company	
	.Kentucky Wagon Mfg. Company	
	.Dodge Brothers	
Dorris	. Dorris Motor Car Company	.St. Louis, Mo.
	. Dort Motor Car Company	
du Pont	.du Pont Motors, Inc	. Wilmington, Del.
	. Durant Motors Company of New York.	
Earl	Earl Motors, Inc	. Jackson, Mich.
	. Elkhart Carriage & Motor Car Company	
	Elgin Motor Car Corporation	
	. Essex Motors	
	.H. H. Franklin Manufacturing Company	
	Gardner Motor Company	
	.Grant Motor Car Corporation	
	.Handley-Knight Company	
H C C	.Haynes Automobile Company	. Kokomo, Ind.
	.H. C. S. Motor Car Company	
	.Holmes Automobile Company	
	Hupp Motor Car Corporation	
Jackson	Jackson Motors Corporation	. Jackson, Mich.

# ile Chamber of Commerce, Inc.

## CAR MANUFACTURERS

I. Y.

Trade Name of Car	Members	Address
Jordan	Jordan Motor Car Company	.Cleveland, Ohio
King.	King Motor Car Company	Detroit, Mich.
Kissel Kar	Kissel Motor Car Company	Hartford, Wis.
Kline Kar	Kline Car Corporation	Richmond, Va.
Lafayette	Lafayette Motors Company	. Indianapolis, Ind.
Lexington	Lexington Motor Company	. Connersville, Ind.
Liberty	Liberty Motor Car Company	.Detroit, Mich.
Lincoln	Lincoln Motor Company	Detroit, Mich.
Locomobile	Locomobile Company	. Bridgeport, Conn.
McFarlan	McFarlan Motor Corp	. Connersville, Ind.
Maibohm	Maibohm Motors Company	Sandusky, Ohio
	. Nordyke & Marmon Company	
Maxwell	Maxwell Motor Corporation	Detroit, Mich.
Mercer	Mercer Motors Company	. Trenton, N. J.
Milburn Electric	Milburn Wagon Company	. Toledo, Ohio.
Mitchell	Mitchell Motors Company	. Racine, Wis.
Moon	Moon Motor Car Company	.St. Louis, Mo.
	Nash Motors Company	
National	National Motor Car & Vehicle Corp	. Indianapolis, Ind.
	Oakland Motor Car Company	
	Olds Motor Works	
	Willys-Overland Company	
	Packard Motor Car Company	
	Paige-Detroit Motor Car Company	
	W. A. Paterson Company	
	Peerless Motor Car Company	
	Piedmont Motor Car Company	
	Pierce-Arrow Motor Car Company	
	Pilot Motor Car Company	
	Premier Motor Corporation	
	Rauch & Lang, Inc	
	Reo Motor Car Company	
	Barley Motor Car Company	
R. & V. Knight	Root & Vandervoort Eng. Company	. E. Moline, III.
	Saxon Motor Car Corporation	
	Sayers & Scovill Company	
	Standard Steel Car Company	
	F. B. Stearns Company	. Cieveiand, Onio
stephens Six	Moline Plow Co., Stephens Motor Branch	Moline III
	Branch	wioline, III.

(Continued on following page)

# Members of National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, Inc.

(Continued from preceding page)

### PASSENGER CAR MANUFACTURERS (Continued)

Trade Name of Car	Members	Address
Stevens-Duryea	. Stevens-Duryea, Inc	. Chicopee Falls, Mass.
Studebaker	Studebaker Corporation	South Bend, Ind.
Stutz	Stutz Motor Car Company of America	Indianapolis, Ind.
Templar	. Templar Motors Company	Cleveland, Ohio
Velie	Velie Motors Corporation	Moline, Ill.
	Westcott Motor Car Company	
Willys-Knight	Willys-Overland Company	Toledo, Ohio
	The Winton Company	
	C. H. Wills & Company	

### MOTOR TRUCK MANUFACTURERS

Trade Name of Truck	Members	Address
Acme	cme Motor Truck Company.	
	merican La France Fire Engin	
	tterbury Motor Car Company	
	utocar Company	
	rockway Motor Truck Comp	
	uick Motor Company	
	hevrolet Motor Company	The state of the s
	lydesdale Motor Truck Comp	
-	ommerce Motor Car Compar	
	orbitt Motor Truck Company	
	is. Cunningham Son & Comp	•
DenbyD	enby Motor Truck Company	Detroit, Mich.
	iamond T Motor Car Compa	
Dodge BrothersD	odge Brothers	Detroit, Mich.
DorrisD	orris Motor Car Company	St. Louis, Mo.
DuplexD	uplex Truck Company	Lansing, Mich.
EarlE	arl Motors, Inc	Jackson, Mich.
FederalFe	ederal Motor Truck Compani	yDetroit, Mich.
GarfordG	arford Motor Truck Compan	yLima, Ohio
G. M. CG	eneral Motors Truck Company	nyPontiac, Mich.
GrahamG	raham Brothers	Evansville, Ind.
InternationalIn	nternational Harvester Compa	anyChicago, Ill.
JacksonJa	ackson Motors Corporation	Jackson, Mich.
Kelly-SpringfieldKe	elly-Springfield Motor Truck (	CoSpringfield, Ohio
KisselK	issel Motor Car Company	Hartford, Wis.
KleiberK	leiber & Company	San Francisco, Cal.
MaccarM	laccar Truck Company	Scranton, Pa.

Trade Name of Truck	Members	Address
Mack	Mack Bros. Motor Car Company	New York, N. Y.
		(Factory, Allentown, Pa.)
Maxwell	.Maxwell Motor Corporation	Detroit, Mich.
	Milburn Wagon Company	
Moreland	Moreland Motor Truck Company.	Los Angeles, Cal.
Nash	Nash Motors Company	Kenosha, Wis.
Old Hickory	Kentucky Wagon Mfg. Company	Louisville, Ky.
	Olds Motor Works	
	Oneida Motor Truck Company	
	Packard Motor Car Company	
	Paige-Detroit Motor Car Company.	
	Pierce-Arrow Motor Car Company.	
	Rainier Motor Corporation	
	Reo Motor Car Company	0.
	Republic Motor Truck Company	
	Locomobile Company	
	Rowe Motor Manufacturing Compa	
	Sanford Motor Truck Company	
	Sayers & Scoville Company	
	G. A. Schacht Motor Truck Compa	
	Selden Truck Corporation	
	Service Motor Truck Company	
	Standard Motor Truck Company	
	Sterling Motor Truck Company	
	Stewart Motor Corporation	
	Traylor Eng. and Mfg. Company	
	United Motors Company	
	Velie Motors Corporation	
	.Vim Motor Truck Company	
Walter	. Walter Motor Truck Company	New York, N. Y.
Ward	. Ward Motor Vehicle Company	Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
White	White Motor Company	Cleveland, Ohio
	J. C. Wilson Company	
Yellow	Yellow Cab Mfg. Company	Chicago, Ill.

## GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION, Detroit, Mich., controls:

Buick Motor Company General Motors Truck Company
Cadillac Motor Car Company Olds Motor Works
Chevrolet Motor Company Oakland Motor Car Company

INTERNATIONAL MOTOR COMPANY, New York, N. Y., controls: Mack Bros. Motor Car Company

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